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REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

BENCAL

FOR

1919-20 to 1922-23

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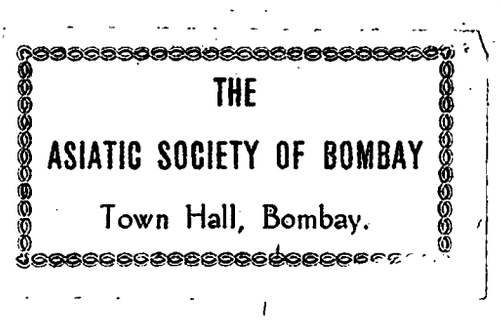

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REPORT

135057

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR

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1919-20.

To
1922-1923.
Except 1921-22
and Suppl. only to 1919-20

CALCUTTA :

THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT BOOK DEPOT.

1921.

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REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR

1919-20.

CHAPTER I.

Introductory.

Total number of institutions and pupils.

1. Institutions, both public and private, increased from 51,701 to 52,879 or by 1,178; while pupils attending these institutions increased from 1,931,535 to 1,953,909 or by 22,374. The increase of 1,178 institutions is the net result of a loss of 219 in the number of private institutions as against a gain of 1,397 in that of public institutions. Public institutions increased from 49,223 to 50,620; while private institutions decreased from 2,478 to 2,259. The number of pupils in public institutions increased from 1,862, 326 to 1,886,599 or by 24,273; and that of pupils in private institutions decreased from 69,209 to 67,310 or by 1,899. The decrease was due to adverse economic conditions, the devastation caused by the Eastern Bengal cyclone and the prevalence of epidemic diseases. Of the total number of pupils in all classes of schools 1,611,175 were males and 342,734 females, as compared with 1,605,646 and 3,25,889, respectively, in the preceding year.

Different classes of public institutions.

2. The return of public institutions on the 31st March 1920 included 53 arts and professional colleges, 903 high schools, 1,897 middle schools, 46,240 primary and 1,527 special schools. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 53,847; 1,966; 44,925 and 1,432, respectively. Classified according to management, 399 of these institutions were under the direct management of Government, and 3,018 under that of district boards and municipalities; while 39,989 institutions were aided and 7,214 unaided. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 412, 2,976, 38,671 and 7,164, respectively.

Total expenditure on public instruction.

3. The total expenditure on public instruction increased during the year under report from Rs. 2,77,57,635 to Rs. 3,01,92,891 or by Rs. 24,35,256. Of this amount Rs. 2,05,22,304 represented direct and Rs. 96,70,587 indirect expenditure, as compared with Rs.1,94,27,078 and Rs. 83,30,557, respectively, in the previous year. Of the total expenditure Rs. 1,00,05,332 came from Provincial revenues; District and Municipal funds contributed Rs. 13,38,693 and Rs. 2,06,030, respectively; while the contributions from fees and other private sources amounted, respectively, to Rs. 1,31,58,444 and Rs. 54,84,392. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 86,27,261; Rs. 13,36,207; Rs. 1,94,703; Rs. 1,26,64,883 and Rs. 49,34,581, respectively.

It will be seen from the figures quoted above that there was an all-round increase of expenditure during the year under review, the most marked increases being under the heads " Provincial Revenues " and " Fees." The increase of expenditure under the two heads just referred to points unmistakably to the conclusion that the demand for education has been growing steadily despite adverse conditions.

Important features of the year's progress.

4. The year under review has been an important one from the point of view of higher education. It witnessed the report of the Calcutta University Commission in which the Commission suggested reforms of far-reaching consequence in almost all branches of education. The passing of the Dacca University Act has been the first instalment of these reforms. The cyclone which took place on the 24th September 1919, demolished a large number of school buildings in the affected areas. The help given by Government and the Central Cyclone Relief Committee relieved the situation.

CHAPTER II.

Controlling Agencies.

Indian Educational Service.

5. On the 31st March 1920 the cadre of the Indian Educational Service consisted of 55 appointments, viz., 50 permanent posts on ordinary rates of pay, 4 on special rates of pay and 1 temporary post on the ordinary rate of pay. During the year under review one post was created in the Indian Educational Service for the Principal of the Rajshahi College in lieu of an appointment in the Provincial Educational Service. This transfer accounts for the excess of 1 appointment over the number of permanent posts on ordinary rates of pay recorded in the report for the year 1918-19.

Provincial Educational Service.

6. At the close of the year 1918-19 the Provincial Educational Service cadre consisted of 173 appointments—171 permanent and 2 temporary. During the year under review 33 new posts were created and 1 post was abolished. The service thus contained on the 31st of March 1920, 205 posts—203 permanent and 2 temporary. The additions made during the year under review included 30 new posts, which were created for headmasters of high schools for boys in connection with the scheme of improvement of secondary education, 2 for additional professors in colleges and 1 for an additional professor in the Dacca School of Engineering.

Subordinate Educational Service.

7. On the 31st March 1919 the cadre of the Subordinate Educational Service consisted of 901 appointments. During the year under review 286 new posts were added to the cadre and 5 posts were abolished. Of the additional posts 210 were created in connexion with the improvement of secondary education; 9 for manual instructors in Government high schools; 5 in connexion with the reorganisation of the Dacca School of Engineering; 54 for headmasters of *guru*-training schools of the improved type, and the remaining 8 for certain colleges and schools. The posts abolished included 1 appointment which was replaced by an additional post in the Provincial Educational Service for the Assistant Headmaster of the School of Engineering at Dacca; in lieu of the remaining 4 appointments, 4 posts outside the graded services were created for foremen-instructors of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur. Thus the strength of the service on the 31st March 1920 comprised 1,182 posts.

Lower Subordinate Educational Service.

8. On the 31st March 1920, the number of appointments in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service stood at 451 against 728 on the corresponding date of the preceding year. A large number of posts attached to high schools for boys were abolished during the year in consequence of the introduction of the scheme for the improvement of secondary education in the Presidency, new appointments in lieu of the posts thus abolished having been made in the Subordinate Educational Service and the new Vernacular Teachers' and Clerical services.

Vernacular Teachers' Service.

9. As a result of the introduction of the scheme for the improvement of secondary education in Bengal, a new service, called the Vernacular Teachers' Service, was created during the year. It contains 159 posts for vernacular teachers in Government high schools, the pay of each of these posts being Rs. 30—1—50 a month.

Clerical Service.

10. A further result of the improvement scheme has been the creation of what is known as the Clerical service, in which the pay of each post has been fixed at Rs. 30—1—50 a month. Twenty-six new appointments have been sanctioned for this service. Each Government high school now has a clerk in this service.

11. The number of posts outside the graded educational services on the 31st March 1920 was 410 (including 46 posts since transferred to the Vernacular Teachers' Service) against 485 at the close of the previous year. During the year under report 24 new ungraded posts were created and 99 posts abolished. Among the officers of this class 35 drew salaries of Rs. 200 a month or upwards, and the rest drew salaries ranging from Rs. 12 to Rs. 180. **Officers not within the classified lists.**

12. For the greater part of the year under review Mr. W. W. Hornell was in charge of the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal; Mr. W. C. Wordsworth and subsequently Mr. T. O. D. Dunn acted temporarily during Mr Hornell's absence on leave. Mr. J. A. Taylor, Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal, went on leave about the middle of the year. Mr. E. F. Oaten officiated for him. **Direction.**

13. The table below shows the strength of the inspecting agency on the 31st March 1920 :— **Inspecting Agency.**

Division.	Inspectors and 2nd Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Assistant Sub-Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectresses.	Inspectresses.	Inspector of European Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Burdwan	3	5	21	73	19	2 } 1	} 1	} 1
Presidency (excluding Calcutta).	3	4	11	44	9	2 }		
Calcutta	1	...	2	3*	...	1		
Dacca	3	4	18	54	7	3	} 1	
Chittagong	2	3	9	35	2	1		
Rajshahi	1	3	14	41	2	2		
Total ...	13	19	75	250	39	12	2	1

* Including 1 temporary post of Sub-Inspector of Schools for Reformatory boys.

14. Only one officer, Mr. H. E. Stapleton returned from Military duty during the year under report. Ever since his return he has been on special duty in connexion with the establishment of the Dacca University. **Indian Army Reserve of officers.**

15. The reorganization of the Indian Educational and the Provincial Educational Services (the latter is henceforth to be called the Bengal Educational Service) as the result of the Public Services Commission has been worked out since the period under review closed. All the grades of employment below the Provincial Educational Service are still exactly as they have been for several years, except for some *ad interim* allowances for clerks, and many a hard lot is being patiently endured. The Government of Bengal has appointed a committee to advise on the general revision of terms for all employees of the Education Department who are not in the Indian Educational Service, the Provincial Educational Service or the office cadre of the Director of Public Instruction. **The reorganization of the Education Department.**

CHAPTER III.

Collegiate Education.

Arts Colleges.

16. On the 31st March 1920 there were 36 arts colleges in Bengal (including 3 women's colleges). The number of students in these colleges was 21,557 against 20,780 returned for the preceding year. The expenditure on these colleges increased from Rs. 21,07,604 to Rs. 23,24,083. Eight colleges were under Government management and one was under municipal management, while 13 were aided and 14 unaided. During the year under review the average cost of a college was Rs. 64,558 and that of educating a student Rs. 107-12-2. The cost of each student to Provincial revenues works out at Rs. 36-5-7. **General statistics.**

Arts Colleges for Men.

Number of colleges.

17. The number of arts colleges for men was 33; of these Government maintained 7, a municipal body 1 and private associations 25.

Number of students.

18. The number of students rose from 20,616 to 21,380; of these 18,745 were Hindus and 2,332 Muhammadans, while 303 belonged to other communities. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 18,160, 2,076 and 380, respectively.

Expenditure.

19. The total expenditure on arts colleges for men, which amounted to Rs. 22,45,855, showed an increase of Rs. 2,07,028 over the expenditure of the preceding year. The table below gives the details of the expenditure for the two years:—

	1918-19.	1919-20.
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial revenues	6,17,069	7,29,751
Municipal funds	54	345
Fees	12,35,310	13,12,457
Endowments and other sources	1,86,394	2,03,302
Total	20,38,827	22,45,855

Special non-recurring grants.

20. The undermentioned colleges received, during the year, special non-recurring grants (aggregating Rs. 12,786) for effecting certain structural and other improvements:—

(1) Wesleyan College, Bankura.
(2) Midnapore College.
(3) St. Paul's Cathedral College, Calcutta.
(4) Diocesan College, Calcutta.

Out of the Imperial recurring grant of Rs. 1,29,000 made available for private colleges Rs. 1,20,400 was distributed during the year for the improvement of college laboratories and libraries on the recommendation of the Syndicate.

Government colleges—

(1) Presidency College.

21. On the 31st March 1920 there were 832 students on the rolls of the college against 927 of the previous year. This number included 715 Hindus and 113 Muhammadans, while 4 students belonged to other communities. The decrease in the number of students during the year is attributed partly to the atempts made to observe strictly the numerical limits laid down by the Governing Body, and partly to a further shrinkage of the fifth and sixth year classes under the new postgraduate scheme of instruction. The total expenditure on the college was Rs. 3,71,337, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 2,60,556. The average cost of educating a student was Rs. 450-10-5, of which Government paid Rs. 316-3-4.

With effect from the session 1919-20, the Presidency College, Calcutta, was affiliated to the Calcutta University in Botany up to the Intermediate standard. An attempt was made during the year under review to improve the facilities for reading in the seminars by purchasing duplicate copies of books which were in great demand. A scheme was also approved for the increase of accommodation in the arts library. The Chemical Society of the College was revived during the year. The study of physics seems to have suffered, to some extent, as no apparatus could be brought from Europe or America. The geology and botany students made various excursions in charge of their professors. Discipline in the college and the hostel—except for an unpleasant party quarrel in the latter—was satisfactory throughout the year.

(2) Dacca College.

22. The Dacca College returned 754 students on the 31st March 1920 against 800 in the previous year. The reductions in number were greatest in the second and fourth year classes, which were formerly far too large for efficient teaching. Of the total number of students, 563 weer Hindus, 189 Muhammadans and 2 Christians. Some important changes took place in the staff of the College during the year under review. The total direct expenditure on the College during the year amounted to Rs. 2,29,254, towards

which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 1,72,881. The average cost of educating a student was Rs. 293-14-7, of which Rs. 221-10-3 was borne by Government and Rs. 72-4-4 was paid from fees. Some students were expelled for using unfair means in examination.

(3) Hooghly College.

23. The number of students on the rolls of the Hooghly College on the 31st March 1920 was 255 against 249 in the preceding year. Of the total number of students 228 were Hindus, 26 Muhammadans and 1 Christian. The College was affiliated to the University in Philosophy and Economics up to the B.A. Pass standard during the year under report. The discipline maintained at the College was quite satisfactory. The total direct expenditure on the College amounted to Rs. 72,418, towards which Government contributed Rs. 54,876. The average cost per student was Rs. 304-4-6, of which Government bore Rs. 230-9-2.

(4) Sanskrit College.

24. There were 290 students on the rolls of the College against 168 on the same date of the preceding year. The total direct expenditure and the net cost to Government were Rs. 34,750 and Rs. 15,422, respectively. The average cost per pupil amounted to Rs. 120-10-6, towards which Government contributed Rs. 53-8-9. The officiating Principal complains that there has been a tendency, of late years, among students to give up higher studies in Sanskrit, which previously constituted the chief feature of the College.

(5) Krishnagar College.

25. On the 31st March 1920, the College had 281 students on its rolls against 264 on the corresponding date of the previous year. Of the total number 265 were Hindus, 15 Muhammadans and 1 Christian. A post of Professor of Economics was created during the year under review. There were a few cases of indiscipline, which were punished by the infliction of fines. The total direct expenditure of the College amounted to Rs. 64,372, out of which Rs. 40,634 was met from Provincial revenues. The average cost of educating each student was Rs. 232-6-2, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 146-11-1.

(6) Chittagong College.

26. The number of students on the rolls of the College on the 31st March 1920 was 405 against 370 in the previous year. The number of Muhammadan students rose from 115 to 124 during the year under report. The total direct expenditure on the College amounted to Rs. 55,621 against Rs. 43,368 in the preceding year. Of this expenditure a sum of Rs. 24,699 was met from Provincial revenues. The average cost of educating a student was Rs. 104-13-0, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 62-8-6. The College has applied for affiliation in Philosophy up to the B.A. Pass standard. To cope with the increased work brought about by the affiliation of the College in some additional subjects in the previous year a Professor of Economics in the Provincial Educational Service, an additional Lecturer in English and a Lecturer in Logic were appointed during the year under report. There were no noteworthy cases of breach of discipline.

(7) Rajshahi College.

27. There were 800 students on the rolls of the College on the 31st March 1920 against 760 on the corresponding date of the previous year. Of these, 650 were Hindus and 150 Muhammadans. The post of a Lecturer in Mathematics was created during the year. Administrative approval was accorded by Government during the year to an outlay of about 3 lakhs of rupees for the construction of 5 Hindu and 1 Muhammadan hostels accommodating 50 students each. The total direct expenditure of the College amounted to Rs. 99,202, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 30,369. The cost of educating a student was Rs. 128-5-4; of this Rs. 39-4-7 came from Provincial revenues.

Municipal College.

28. The Midnapore College is the only college managed by a Municipal Board. In addition to the annual maintenance grant of Rs. 7,848, Government paid Rs. 2,000 during the year for the provision of additional class rooms. The College had on its rolls 207 students, of whom 195 were Hindus, 10 Muhammadans and 2 of other communities. The total direct expenditure of the College was Rs. 22,680 and the average cost of educating a student was Rs. 110-10-2.

Aided Colleges.

29. The number of aided private colleges during the year was the same as in 1918-19, viz., 12. The number on the rolls of these colleges

was 6,817, of whom 5,875 were Hindus, 740 Muhammadans and 202 came from other communities. Government contributed Rs. 1,21,812 towards the total expenditure of Rs. 6,11,990 during the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 1,25,227 and Rs. 5,81,802, respectively. The average cost of educating a student in aided colleges was Rs. 91-1-1, towards which Government contributed Rs. 18-2-2.

A general condition of uncertainty and depression.

30. The period under review, as has been stated above, saw the publication of the Calcutta University Commission's report. After an exhaustive inquiry this Commission found fundamental defects in the present scheme of education in general, and in the University education scheme in particular. The Dacca University Act has found its way to the Statute Book, but the outcome of the Commission's report, so far as it affects the general university and secondary education system of the Presidency is still, in spite of the Government of India resolution, a mere matter for speculation. The resolution foretold an early Bill, but no Bill has as yet appeared. Meanwhile ominous mutterings of financial stringency are in the air. One of the results of all this is that college workers generally are losing heart. They are quite capable of appreciating the financial and other difficulties. What they do ask is that the period of suspense may be ended as soon as possible. As things are, it seems idle to discuss the future and quixotic to prepare schemes against it.

CHAPTER IV.

Secondary Education.

General statistics.

31. The total number of secondary schools of all types and grades decreased from 2,813 to 2,800. The number of pupils declined from 404,469 to 397,987, *i.e.*, by 6,482. The gross direct expenditure increased from Rs. 96,27,419 to Rs. 1,00,31,351. The average cost of a secondary school was Rs. 3,582-10, and the cost of educating a pupil Rs. 25-3-3.

Secondary Education for Indian Boys*.

Schools and pupils.

32. During the year under review there was a decrease of 19 schools in the total number of secondary schools for Indian boys. The high schools increased from 812 to 869 or by 57, while middle schools decreased from 1,896 to 1,820 or by 76. The decrease of 43 in the number of middle English schools was due mainly to the raising of these institutions to the high school status. The fall of 33 in the number of middle vernacular schools has been due to the ever-growing unpopularity of purely vernacular education. The curriculum for middle vernacular schools is said to be heavier than that of middle English schools, and their worst feature is that they do not lead to any suitable career. The general decline in the number of pupils is attributed partly to the prevailing economic distress and partly to the effects of the cyclone which destroyed many school buildings in some of the eastern districts.

Expenditure.

33. The total expenditure on secondary schools for Indian boys was Rs. 85,83,876. Towards this amount public funds contributed Rs. 11,19,319 and private sources Rs. 74,64,557. A comparison with the corresponding figures for 1918-19 shows an increase in expenditure of Rs. 1,53,382 from public funds and of Rs. 3,87,663 from private sources. High schools cost Rs. 64,21,438, middle English schools Rs. 20,02,633 and middle vernacular schools Rs. 1,59,805. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 58,69,488, Rs. 19,95,716 and Rs. 1,77,627, respectively. The increase in expenditure was chiefly confined to high English schools.

Improvements.

34. The year under review witnessed the fruition of the scheme for the improvement of secondary education which had been, for some time past, under the consideration of Government. All headmasters of Government high schools now hold post in the Provincial Educational Service, while the

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* The secondary education of Indian girls and Europeans is dealt with in the respective chapters.

other teachers in these schools have been classified into (*i*) English teachers, and (*ii*) vernacular teachers. The grant-in-aid allotments at the disposal of Divisional Inspectors were also increased to enable them to give increased grants to high and middle English schools.

These measures have scarcely touched even the fringe of the problem. In the first place the terms sanctioned for English and vernacular teachers were settled years ago, and with reference to economic conditions which were quite different from those which now obtain. This difficulty has, however, been recognised and is being dealt with. A far more serious consideration is involved in the prospect—a by no means remote one—that the whole secondary school system of the Presidency is approaching the point of break-down. The system has been built up on an absolutely unsound financial basis. A general reorganization of pay is taking place. It is not likely that the school-teacher in private schools will continue indefinitely to work under his present conditions. But without large additional funds the Education Department can do nothing.

The present position.

35. In the sphere of secondary education the position is almost as difficult as it is in the University grade. The Calcutta University Commission recommended the separation from the University curriculum of what is now covered by the first two years of the present University course, the constitution of a new authority to control secondary and intermediate education and the establishment of a system of intermediate colleges, some of which were to contain the high school classes. The adoption of this vital reform was announced in the Government of India resolution, but nothing can be done without an Act. Much additional expenditure is also involved. In these circumstances a general suspension of effort and a wide-spread feeling of that strain and despondency which always accompany periods of doubt are the prevailing features of the situation. Meanwhile the number of hopelessly inefficient high schools grows apace and the whole position becomes daily more disastrously baffling.

High schools.

36. The number of high schools is increasing fast. In 1918-19, their number was 812; in 1919-20, it rose to 869. Thus the number of high schools increased by 57 or 7 per cent. in the course of a year. As was observed in the previous report the rise in the number of pupils in high schools has not been proportionate to the increase in the number of institutions. The number of pupils during the year 1919-20 rose from 232,476 to 233,429 only. The Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, writes:—

"Some of the new schools are evidently small ones. They cannot pay their way, and are having a hard struggle for existence."

The Hastings School, Alipore.

37. The school had 51 pupils on its rolls on the 31st March 1920. Of these, 23 were boarders and the rest day-scholars. The income from fee-receipts amounted to Rs. 35,853, and the expenditure Rs. 53,687, the deficit of Rs. 17,834, having been met from Provincial revenues. The continuance of the school up to the end of 1922 was sanctioned by the Secretary of State, but the Local Government has decided to close it at the end of 1920.

Manual instruction.

38. Sanction was accorded during the year under report to the permanent retention of manual instruction classes in 21—9 Government and 12 aided-schools. This work is encouraging and should be extended; but this requires funds.

CHAPTER V.

Primary Education.

General statistics.

39. The total number of primary schools for boys and girls rose from 44,925 to 46,240; and the number of pupils attending these schools increased from 1,384,201 to 1,409,814. The expenditure rose from Rs. 48,02,756 to Rs. 49,45,625. The average cost of a primary school and of educating a pupil in it during the year was Rs. 106-15-3 and Rs. 3-8-1, respectively.

Primary Education of Indian Boys*

Schools

40. The number of primary schools for Indian boys increased from 34,271 to 34,856, *i.e.*, by 585. Of these, 3,131, were returned as upper primary and 31,725 as lower primary schools. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 3,138 and 31,133, respectively. A comparison of the two years' figures reveals that upper primary schools decreased by 7, while lower primary schools increased by 592. The subjoined table compares the numbers of these schools in each division for 1918-19 and 1919-20:—

	1918-19.		1919-20.	
	Upper Primary Schools.	Lower Primary Schools.	Upper Primary Schools.	Lower Primary Schools.
Burdwan Division ...	10,66	7,390	1,064	7,456
Presidency Division (excluding Calcutta).	669	5,256	661	5,157
Calcutta ...	22	358	23	308
Dacca Division ...	545	7,793	528	8,156
Chittagong „ ...	267	4,102	255	4,384
Rajshahi „ ...	569	6,234	600	6,264
Total ...	3,138	31,133	3,131	31,725

Pupils.

41. The number of pupils attending primary schools for Indian boys on the 31st March 1920 was 1,151,988 as against 1,144,383 returned on the same date of the preceding year; these figures show an increase of 7,605 pupils. Of the total number of pupils, 146,580 were in upper primary and 1,005,408 in lower primary schools. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 148,914 and 995,469, respectively. On a comparison of these figures it is noticed that the number of pupils attending upper primary schools decreased by 2,334, while pupils attending lower primary schools increased by 9,939. The decrease in the number of pupils in upper primary schools was shared by the Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions. The increase in the number of pupils in the lower primary schools was shared by the three eastern divisions, the largest increase being in the Chittagong Division. The loss of pupils is attributed to the increased cost of living and the high rate of mortality due to influenza and other diseases. The figures quoted above refer to primary schools only, and do not take into account the pupils reading in primary classes of secondary schools. The number of such pupils was 175,156. The total number, therefore, of pupils in the primary stages of instruction during the year was 1,327,144. The figure for the preceding year was 1,324,030, of whom 179,647 were in secondary schools and 1,144,383 in primary schools. These figures show an increase of 3,114 in the total number of pupils in the primary stages of instruction in secondary and primary schools for Indian boys taken together.

Progress of education among Hindus and Muhammadans.

42. Of the total number of pupils in primary schools for Indian boys, 532,104 were Hindus and 598,507 were Muhammadans. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 539,164 and 584,917, respectively. Thus the number of Hindu pupils fell by 7,060, or by 1·3 per cent., and of Muhammadan pupils increased by 13,590, or by 2·34 per cent. Of the total male Hindu population, 5·05 per cent. were in primary schools, and of the Muhammadan population 4·88 per cent. The percentages for 1918-19 stood at 5·11 and 4·78, respectively.

Expenditure.

43. The total direct expenditure on primary schools increased during the year under review from Rs. 40,24,826 to Rs. 41,55,666. Of this amount Rs. 20,31,479 or 48·9 per cent. came from public funds and Rs. 21,24,187 or 51·1 per cent. from private sources. In the year preceding public funds contributed 49·4 per cent. and other sources 50·6 per cent. of the total expenditure. About one-half of the entire cost of primary education for Indian boys is now met from public funds.

*Primary education of Indian girls and Europeans is dealt with in the respective chapters.

Imperial grants.

44. The major portion of the expenditure on primary education from public funds is confined to the additional contributions received from the Imperial Government. A short description of these grants is given below.

(i) The Durbar grant of Rs. 6,00,000.

The entire assignment was made over to District and Municipal Boards for expenditure on the objects specified in the previous reports, viz., maintenance of Board primary schools and enhancement of the pay of teachers in aided primary schools.

(ii) The grant of Rs. 3,65,000.

Of the Imperial recurring grant of Rs. 3,65,000 Rs. 2,18,820 was spent for recurring purposes, and a sum of Rs. 58,190 was re-appropriated at a later date for certain other objects.

(iii) The special Imperial grant of Rs. 2,85,000 for Eastern Bengal districts.

The entire amount was made over to District Boards for expenditure on specified objects, viz., female education, Muhammadan education, repairs to, and maintenance of, Board primary schools.

(iv) The grant of Rs. 4,50,000.

Out of the grant of Rs. 4,50,000, the total expenditure amounted during the year to Rs. 3,39,241, as detailed below:—

	Rs.
(*a*) Enhancement of the pay of trained teachers of primary schools by Rs. 2 a month	1,47,864
(*b*) Allotment to supplement the grant for enhancement of the pay of trained and untrained teachers ...	32,833
(*c*) Enhancement of the pay of teachers in girls' primary schools in Board areas	35,560
(*d*) Special grant to the Midnapur District Board ...	15,000
(*e*) Inauguration of the scheme for the training of teachers in boys' primary schools	72,394*
(*f*) Construction of *guru*-training school buildings ...	35,590
Total ...	3,39,241

* The amount was spent on other objects by re-appropriation.

(v) The grant of Rs. 5,50,000.

During the year under review the following items of expenditure were sanctioned out of the recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 5,50,000 made available, since the year before, for the development of primary education:—

	Rs.
(*a*) Increase of the pay of teachers in aided primary schools and *maktabs* for girls	77,800
(*b*) Construction of *panchayati* union schools for girls ...	30,000
(*c*) Construction of buildings for model girls' schools ...	12,550
(*d*) Charges incurred on account of two assistant inspectresses of schools in Eastern Bengal who were appointed in the year before	12,134
(*e*) Training of Moslem women teachers	4,469
(*f*) Education of *dai* girls	3,000
(*g*) Increased grants to *maktabs* in Board areas ...	74,094
(*h*) Construction of *panchayati* union schools for boys ...	1,02,000
(*i*) Fixing a minimum rate of stipend for untrained teachers in aided primary schools and *maktabs* for boys	53,229
(*j*) For Santal education in Dinajpur	4,000
(*k*) Grant to society for the improvement of backward classes	3,000
(*l*) Construction of buildings for *guru*-training schools ...	1,00,000
Total ...	4,76,276

Panchayati union schools.

45. The number of panchayati union schools for boys and girls, for the construction of which funds were made over to the District Boards, was 132—102 schools for boys and 30 for girls. Teacherships in Board primary schools are no longer attractive, since the successive contributions from the Imperial grants have had the effect of raising the income of the trained teachers of aided primary schools above the pay of the Board school teachers.

Curricula.

46. Two distinct curricula were in force in the two parts of the Presidency. The revised curriculum drawn up by the Department, which is to be introduced in the whole Presidency, was under the consideration of Government during the year under review. The revised curriculum has since been issued.

* Inclusive of grants to the District Boards of Midnapur and Mymensingh which were held up during the year.

Primary Education Act.

47. In terms of the Primary Education Act, which was passed in February 1919, the municipalities in Bengal were called upon to submit to Government certain statistics and estimates for the extension of primary education in their respective areas, and the subordinate inspecting staff was advised to help the municipalities in the preparation of the statistics. Nothing practical has as yet evolved, except from the municipalities of Darjeeling and Kurseong. The municipalities hesitate to commit themselves to any additional expenditure. Since the period under review closed, an officer of the Indian Educational Service has been placed on special duty to work out a practical programme of expansion and improvement.

The general position at present.

48. The condition of primary education in Bengal continues to be bad, and the outlook is depressing. The worst feature is the fact that the primary school teacher does not get a living wage. Hence a not inconsiderable number of the primary schools are mere make-believes. Children are collected in them to be seen by the inspecting officers of the Education Department, but ordinarily the teachers devote the bulk of their time to supplementary or more lucrative avocations. Then the facilities for training primary school teachers are inadequate, while many of the older schools, especially those in Western Bengal, are hopelessly inefficient. The malaria which rages for certain months in the year in certain parts of the Presidency is another serious obstacle in the path of progress. A great deal more money is, of course, needed. Indeed, even the rudiments of what might be called with any show of reason a primary school system can scarcely be said to exist. But something could undoubtedly be done by organisation. In some areas the slender resources of the local Education authority are frittered away over a considerable number of inefficient and unnecessary schools, resources, which if they were concentrated, might go to maintain an adequate number of reasonably efficient institutions. It is hoped that the officer to whom reference has been made in the paragraph above will help the local Education authorities to organise their resources.

CHAPTER VI.

The Training of Men Teachers.

Number of institutions and pupils.

49. On the 31st March 1920 there were 119 institutions for the training of men teachers for Indian schools, and these institutions had 2,694 pupils on their rolls. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 125 and 2,563, respectively. The decline in the number of institutions was due to the abolition of the old type *guru* and *muallim* training schools noted below:—

(1) Hamdua *Guru* Training School.
(2) Dhonda *Guru* Training School.
(3) Sanko *Guru* Training School.
(4) Kankuria *Guru* Training School.
(5) Shambazar *Guru* Training School.
(6) Kumarpara *Guru* Training School.
(7) Govindapur *Guru* Training School.
(8) Hakola *Guru* Training School.
(9) Old Kusthia *Guru* Training School.
(10) Sadarpur *Guru* Training School.
(11) Natunchati *Guru* Training School.
(12) Pandua *Mianji* Training School.
(13) Ramu *Mianji* Training School.

At the same time *guru* training schools of the improved type were started at Rupganj, Burdwan, Kalna, Katwa, Serampore and Bankura, and a *mianji* training school at Hooghly. Of the total number of training institutions, 2 are training colleges, 6 normal schools and 111 *guru*, *muallim* and special training schools.

Training Colleges.

50. The two training colleges for teachers in Bengal prepare students for the B.T. degree and the Licentiate in Teaching. The remarks which were made in previous reports about these courses still hold good.

(i) David Hare Training College.

51. There were on the rolls of the College, on the 31st March 1920, 42 students—25 in the B.T. and 17 in the L.T. class. Of these, 2 were Indian Christians, 35 Hindus and 5 Muhammadans. Twenty-five students appeared in the B.T. Examination, of whom 21 passed, 10 being placed in the 1st Division. In the L.T. Examination, 16 students appeared, of whom 14 were successful. The total direct expenditure of the College amounted to Rs. 39,892. The average cost of training a student was Rs. 949-13, and this was met entirely from Provincial revenues.

Owing to the general inadequacy of the educational attainments of the students taking the licentiate course special tutorial classes in History, Geography and Mathematics had to be arranged for them by the college authorities. Some of the Muhammadan students of the Training College were accommodated in the Carmichael hostel. The College continued to occupy the old premises during the year. The arrangements in regard to practical training were the same as in the year preceding.

(ii) Dacca Training College.

52. On the 31st March 1920 the Dacca Training College had 58 students on its rolls. Of these, 46 were Hindus and 11 Muhammadans, while 1 belonged to another community. The session commenced with 45 students in the B.T. and 18 students in the L.T. class. Some of the students withdrew either on account of ill-health or to join more remunerative appointments. Four B.T. students were deputed to the College by the Government of His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad. Thirty-nine students sat for the B.T. Examination, of whom 32 were successful, 18 obtaining first class. Of the 15 candidates who appeared at the L.T. Examination, 9 were successful, 1 gaining distinction. The total direct expenditure on the College amounted to Rs. 58,196, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 55,496, and the balance, viz., Rs. 2,700 was met from other sources. The average cost of training a student was Rs. 951-10-5.

During the year under review the practical work of the students was carried on in the Dacca Collegiate and Armanitola High Schools. The use of the Moslem High School for practical teaching was discontinued owing to various difficulties. The teachers of the Armanitola High and Dacca Collegiate Schools were granted honoraria for their assistance in connexion with the practical teaching work of the students. The officiating Principal reports that the absence of infant and primary classes is a distinct obstacle to training for the earlier stages of education. The value of the stipends paid to L.T. candidates was raised during the year from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 each.

Changes suggested.

53. The Calcutta University Commission recommended important changes in the organisation and course for training colleges, the latter being considered too theoretical.

Training Schools for Vernacular teachers.

54. The number of training schools for vernacular teachers remained stationary at 6, 5 of which are managed by Government, while one, an aided institution, is maintained by the Church Missionary Society. These schools had 492 pupils on the 31st March 1920, as compared with 509 pupils on the same date of the preceding year.

The expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 97,573 against Rs. 87,051 in 1918-19. Of this amount, Rs. 92,668 came from Provincial revenues and Rs. 4,905 from other sources. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 82,125 and Rs. 4,926, respectively. Out of 214 students who appeared at the Final Examination, 131 were successful, the figure for 1918-19 being 134. During the year under review a further special grant was sanctioned in favour of the Calcutta Training School for the purchase of appliances and books for the improved teaching of geography. A scheme for opening a new class in connexion with the Chittagong Normal School for the supplementary training of B.T.s and L.T.s who will be appointed to the staff of *guru* training schools of the improved type has been under consideration. The question of reorganising the normal schools has also been engaging the attention of the department.

Guru-Training Schools.

55. The number of *guru* training schools and special training classes returned on the 31st March 1920 was 111, of which 107 were managed by

Government and 4 were aided. During the year under review the number of Government schools decreased by 5, the decrease being due to the abolition of certain old-type schools, as has been explained in a preceding paragraph. The number of *gurus* and *muallims* under training during the year was 2,102 against 1,956 in 1918-19. Out of 1,382 candidates, 989 were successful in the Final Examination. The maintenance charges of all the institutions amounted to Rs. 2,38,747, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 2,14,649.

During the year under review orders of the Secretary of State were received on the proposals for opening *guru* training schools of an improved type in central places. The value of the stipends paid to *guru* pupils was also raised, as a temporary measure, to Rs. 11 a month during the year under review.

A sum of Rs. 1,50,000 was made available during the year under review for the construction of buildings for *guru*-training schools of the improved type. With the money available the buildings of three *guru* training schools, viz., Bankura, Thakurgaon and Kurigram and of one *muallim* training school at Hooghly were completed.

CHAPTER VII.

Professional and Technical Education.

Law Colleges and classes.

56. As in the previous year facilities for the study of law existed in the University Law College, Calcutta, and the law classes attached to the Arts Colleges at Hooghly, Krishnagar, Dacca, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Midnapore, Berhampore and the Ripon College, Calcutta. There were no students during the year in the law classes attached to the Hooghly College. The total number of law students is reported to have been 2,939 on the 31st March 1920 against 3,148 students returned in the preceding year. Of these, 2,667 were Hindus and 257 Muhammadans, while 15 belonged to other sections of the community; the corresponding figures for the previous year were 2,878, 257 and 13, respectively. The total direct expenditure on law institutions amounted during the year to Rs. 2,78,970, of which Rs. 30,000 was paid from Provincial revenues. At the B.L. Final Examination 1,559 candidates appeared, of whom 703 passed.

Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.

57. The short-term training classes at Dacca and Sibpur continued. Out of 14 registered candidates, all of whom appeared at the examination held in February 1920, only 5 passed.

During the year under review revised proposals were received for the delivery of a course of lectures by the Director of Surveys, Bengal, on survey maps and records for the benefit of pleaders and law students. These lectures are to be controlled by the University of Calcutta, which body will pay the lecturer's remuneration out of the fees realised from the students.

Amin Examination Board.

58. The number of candidates that appeared at the Amin Examination, held in September 1919, was 43, of whom 27 passed. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 59 and 48, respectively. The cost of conducting the examination amounted to Rs. 568, including the travelling allowance of the touring examiners in practical surveying. Government have been addressed with a view to enlarging the functions of the Board. Proposals have also been submitted to Government for the opening of a survey class at the Burdwan Technical School.

The Mainamati Survey School.

59. During the year under review orders were received from Government transferring the control of the school from the Director of Surveys, Bengal, to the Education Department, with effect from the 1st April 1920. On the 31st March 1920 the school had 57 students on its rolls; of this number, 52 were Hindus and 5 Muhammadans. The school trains a few kanungoes besides the regular students. At the Final Examination 48 students appeared, of whom 45 were successful. The total direct expenditure on the school amounted to Rs. 10,000, to which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 7,921.

60. The number of students attending the Engineering Department of the College was 87 as against 91 returned in the previous year. The number of students in the Apprentice Department was 245 against 237 in the year preceding. The artisan classes had 40 pupils against 58 in the year before. Of the total number of students, 299 were Hindus, 16 Muhammadans, 53 Christians, 2 Buddhists and 2 Parsis. The total direct expenditure of the College amounted to Rs. 2,35,843, of which Rs. 2,05,028 came from Provincial revenues. The average cost of educating a student was Rs. 693-10-6, of which Rs. 603-0-4 came from Provincial revenues. The total value of the work turned out in the College workshops aggregated Rs. 17,193. **Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.**

During the year under review the title of the College was changed from the Civil Engineering to Bengal Engineering College. The sanction of Government was also accorded to the appointment of visiting lecturers for the College as in the previous year. No new building was constructed during the year under review; administrative approval of Government was, however, conveyed to certain urgent improvements at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,32,257. The dyeing classes of the College were removed to the Government Weaving Institute at Serampore. Five boarding stipends of Rs. 25 each were created in place of five free-studentships available for Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the Apprentice Department. A committee composed of Messrs. Heaton, Everett and Richardson was constituted to prepare a definite scheme in connexion with the institution of a course in hydro-electric engineering.

The scheme which seeks to co-ordinate the apprentice training in the Eastern Bengal Railway workshops at Kanchrapara with the Mechanical Engineering classes of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, has been favourably considered by Government, who have sanctioned a part of the non-recurring expenditure.

61. The Dacca School of Engineering had 277 pupils in its three departments; of this number, 59 belonged to the old Overseer classes, 63 to the new Upper Subordinate classes and 66 to the new Lower Subordinate classes. Ten students were in the Amin class and 79 attended the Artisan Department. The total direct expenditure on the institution amounted to Rs. 61,560, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 50,273. The expenditure during 1919-20 increased by Rs. 2,803, due chiefly to the appointment of two additional teachers and the increment in grade pay earned by certain officers. The total value of the work turned out was Rs. 2,777 for outside work and Rs. 3,535 for work done to the school hostel and workshops. There was no serious breach of discipline during the session. **Dacca School of Engineering.**

The scheme for the general improvement of the Dacca School of Engineering, which was submitted to Government, was sanctioned during the year. The improvements sanctioned included the removal of the school and the workshops to the building formerly used as the Secretariat Press, and the change in the designation of the head of the institution from " Head Master " to " Principal." The old Overseer class will cease to exist after March 1921. A scheme for opening a 2nd year Amin class has been submitted to Government. The system of crediting each artisan with one-half share of the profit made on his work was introduced during the year with very good results. The school sent a large variety of exhibits to the Peace Celebration Exhibition at Calcutta and the Social Service Exhibition at Dacca.

62. During the year under report 50 students were under training in the higher classes in which they are expected to qualify as organisers of the weaving industry. In the Artisan class, in which actual handloom weaving is taught, the number was 92, out of which 53 passed out. Of the 53 students, 32 are working on fly-shuttle looms at their own homes, 5 have been employed in power mills, 2 in hand-loom factories, 5 have found employment as weaving assistants, 1 has started a factory of his own, 2 have started dyeing businesses, 2 are employed in other occupations, 2 are dead and the whereabouts of the remaining 2 are unknown. The officiating Principal complains of the insufficient number of students for admission to the higher classes, which he attributes partly to the late commencement of the session **Serampore Weaving Institute and outlying centres.**

in November. During the year under review block printing was introduced, and the students are said to have evinced a keen interest in it. It has been proposed to remove the Weaving Institute from Serampore, where there are difficulties in the way of expansion, to a spacious site at Lillooah. The Collector of Howrah has been asked to provide an estimate of the cost of the necessary land. The total direct expenditure on the institute amounted to Rs. 26,464, of which Rs. 25,952 came from Provincial revenues. The following table furnishes the necessary particulars about the outlying centres:—

Centre.	Total expenditure of Government.	Number of students under training in 1919-20.	Number passed.	How employed.				
				Working at home on fly-shuttle looms and primitive looms.	Opened factory.	Taken service.	Deputed to Serampore for further training.	Present occupation not known.
	Rs.							
Pabna ...	1,554	25	15	15	...	...	...	...
Tangail ...	1,962	20	20	16	...	1	3	...
Malda ...	2,048	27	23	18	...	...	3	2
Bankura ...	1,813	22	22	20	...	...	...	2
Cox's Bazar ...	1,194	9	9	9	...	...	...	...

The Dacca District Board have launched a scheme for starting a weaving institute at Dacca, where the weavers seem eager to adopt the improved machinery. It has been proposed to close the outlying centre at Cox's Bazar, which has proved a failure, owing to the dislike of the weavers to all innovations; at the same time two more centres are to be opened at Zoravganj and Chowmohani. The six peripatetic centres of instruction in weaving at Bankura, Pabna, Tangail, Malda, Dacca and Khulna, which were opened as an experimental measure for two years, are said to have been a success, and will be retained permanently.

Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta.

63. The number of pupils in the day and evening classes together on the 31st March 1920 totalled 184. Some of these students were graduates and Muhammadans, very few of whom sought admission to the institution previously. The institute was removed to larger premises in Bow Bazar Street during the year under report. Except the Auditing and Accountancy classes and the Mercantile Law class, no class for advanced courses of study in Political Economy, Banking and Currency and Annuity and Insurance could be formed. Two additional lecturers, in addition to an instructor in Typewriting, had to be appointed, to cope with the increased teaching work in English, Book-keeping, and Geography. The officiating Principal represents that the initial pay offered is not attractive to qualified lecturers. At the Final Examination 7 candidates passed out of 10 and at the Special Examination 31 passed out of 43. Out of 150 candidates who appeared at the Final and Special Examinations as private candidates from affiliated institutions, 54 achieved success. The total direct expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 28,027, and the income from fees was Rs.11,308.

Owing to paucity of candidates no examination was held in Bengal during the year for the issue of Diplomas in Accountancy instituted under the scheme in connection with the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economy, Bombay.

Government School of Art, Calcutta.

64. The number of students on the rolls on the 31st March 1920 was 276 against 246 in the previous year.

The Elementary, Industrial, Draftsman, Fine Arts and Teachers' Department had 119, 51, 37, 65 and 4 pupils, respectively. As in previous years, students from all parts of India—Cochin, Mysore, Assam, the Punjab, Bihar and Orissa and Rangoon—attended the school. In the Industrial Department the advanced students were allowed to study drawings from life. The students of the modelling section executed a number of commissions, which

gave them both practice and remuneration; these commissions included the historical paintings of the Government House, Delhi, which were repaired and renovated.

The passed students of the Draftsman Department generally secure appointments in Government and private offices. Of the total number of students, 254 were Hindus, 14 Muhammadans, 3 Christians, 2 Buddhists and 3 of other communities. There were 28 boarders in the attached hostel. During the year under review the direct expenditure on the school amounted to Rs. 28,503, the whole of which came from Provincial revenues.

Oriental Art.

65. The Indian Society of Oriental Art has promoted the Indian School of Painting by means of exhibitions in London, Paris and Calcutta. The society received a capital grant of Rs. 12,900.

Joint Technical Examination Board.

66. In the Overseer Examination, held in March 1920, 36 candidates passed out of 56 who actually appeared, or 64·3 per cent. against 81·7 per cent. in the previous year. The figures for the Overseer Examination include 14 candidates in the Mechanical and Electrical branch, of whom 10 were successful. In the Sub-Overseer Examination, which was held for the last time, 46 candidates passed out of 77 actually appearing at the examination, or 59·7 per cent. against 53·9 per cent. in the previous year.

In the Lower Subordinate Examination (first examination under the new course, which is to take the place of the Sub-Overseer Examination) 29 passed out of 50 or 58 per cent.

The figures in this paragraph include the candidates from Bihar and Orissa.

Mining Instruction in the Coal Fields.

67. With a view to improve the evening classes at the mining centres in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa (2 in Bengal and 2 in Bihar and Orissa), the Government of Bengal proposed that, owing to the refusal of the Indian Mining Association and the Mining Federation to accept the responsibility for any share of the cost of the mining classes, the two Governments should, at any rate for the time being, provide for the capital expenditure of Rs. 1,50,800 and the recurring cost, namely, Rs. 70,368 of the scheme less the subsidy of Rs. 10,000, which the Government of India consented to pay until the new financial settlement comes into force. The Government of Bihar and Orissa having expressed their inability to agree to the proposal, the Government of Bengal are considering the advisability of carrying out the scheme separately for the Bengal centres.

In the Mining Department of the Bengal Engineering College, out of 14 students who entered on the final year's course, 12 were awarded diplomas. In the junior year 24 students entered on the course, 16 were permitted to sit for the examination and 13 qualified for promotion to the final year. There were 4 special students studying during the period; 33 students entered the preliminary class, of whom 27 were promoted.

The annual mining camp was pitched at Jhariah. Nine outside students attended the camp for the special survey course, the total number in the camp being 49.

City and Guilds of London Institute Examination.

68. During the year under review 82 candidates appeared in the examinations. Of these, 35 passed—25 in textile and 10 in non-textile subjects. Twenty-six women candidates also appeared at the examinations in domestic subjects, held in November, at Calcutta and Kurseong. Of these, 24 passed; the total fee receipts in connection with the examination amounted to Rs. 1,281, and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 858.

"B" Classes.

69. The syllabus of the "B" classes has been revised. At the Final Examination of the "B" classes of 1920, 44 candidates appeared and 19 passed, or 43·2 per cent. The corresponding figures for 1919 were 44 and 24, respectively. These figures do not include candidates from Bihar and Orissa.

Technological Institute, Calcutta.

70. Government have decided to establish in Calcutta a technical school, with the object of training foreman mechanics. The proposed school is not to be a Government institution, but one owned by trustees and conducted by a Governing Body with the assistance of a grant from Government. The question of the selection of a site is engaging attention.

The Rangamati Industrial School.

71. Government have sanctioned the opening, as an experimental measure for three years, of an industrial school at Rangamati at an initial cost of Rs. 6,149 and a recurring cost of Rs. 3,840 per annum. The school is to be under the control of the Superintendent of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Reformatory School.

72. The reformatory school at Hazaribagh not being a suitable place for the reception of European and Anglo-Indian boys, the question as to the best way of disposing of such boys from Bengal has been engaging the attention of Government.

State Technical Scholarship.

73. During the year under review one State Technical Scholarship of the value of £150 a year was awarded to Mr. Apurba Kumar Sen for training in Industrial Chemistry with special reference to paper manufacture.

Transfer of Technical and Industrial Schools to the Industries Department.

74. During the year under review the Industries Department was reorganized in accordance with the general proposal of the Indian Industries Commission. Subsequent to the close of the year Government have issued an order transferring all educational institutions for technical and industrial training, with the exception of the Bengal Engineering College and Ahsanullah School of Engineering at Dacca from the Education to the Industries Department. Thus a new era for technical and industrial education has now been inaugurated.

CHAPTER VIII.

Education of Indian Girls and Women.

Institutions.

75. The number of public institutions of all classes for Indian girls on the 31st March 1920 increased to 11,543 against 10,811 returned on the corresponding date of the previous year. Of these, 3 were arts colleges, 2 training colleges, 13 high schools, 54 middle schools, 11,366 primary schools, 10 training schools and 95 other special schools. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 3, 2, 13, 48, 10,636, 9 and 100, respectively.

Pupils.

76. The number of pupils, including girls reading in mixed schools, increased from 307,773 to 323,992, or by 16,219. Of this number, 149,088 were Hindus, 166,843 were Muhammadans and 8,061 belonged to other communities. It will be noticed that while the number of Hindu girls increased by 229 only, that of Muhammadan girls increased by 15,759.

Controlling agency.

77. No further addition was made to the female inspecting agency during the year under review. The female inspecting staff consisted, as in the previous year, of 2 Inspectresses and 12 Assistant Inspectresses. One more Assistant Inspectress of Schools for Eastern Bengal, with headquarters at Chittagong, is urgently required.

Collegiate Education—Arts Colleges.

78. The Bethune College and the Collegiate School have for many years been seriously cramped for accommodation. To remove the congestion Government have sanctioned a scheme for the construction of temporary class rooms, and these rooms are now being used. The College needs further development and reorganisation, but the question has been held in abeyance pending the consideration of the report of the Calcutta University Commission. The proposal to separate the college from the school and locate it in a separate part of the town has been abandoned. Proposals for extended affiliation in Botany and Mathematics up to the B.A. standard were under consideration during the year under report.

There were 89 students on the rolls against 85 in the preceding year. Of this number, 78 were Hindus and 11 Christians. The total direct expenditure amounted during the year to Rs. 50,251, towards which Government contributed Rs. 45,428. The average cost of educating a student was Rs. 552-3-4, of which Rs. 499-3-4 came from public funds.

The two other arts colleges for Indian girls besides the Bethune College were the Diocesan College and Loreto House. The former had 79 pupils on its rolls and the latter 9.

Secondary Education—(1) High Schools.

79. Of the 13 high schools for Indian girls, 4 were under Government management and 9 aided. They had 2,575 scholars on the rolls against

2,356. A course of lectures in first-aid and hygiene was given to the senior pupils of the Eden High School, Dacca, by a specially appointed hygiene lecturer. Lessons on first-aid and infant-rearing were also started in the Vidyamayee High School, Mymensingh. Miss Brock, Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, alludes in her report to the utter lack of teachers in high English and higher secondary schools for teaching such subjects as science, domestic science, sanitation, physical education and art work. In the matter of domestic science, Government was addressed during the year with a view to the provision of two State scholarships, to enable two Indian ladies to be sent to the Gloucester School of Domestic Science to undergo a course of training, the idea being that these teachers should, on their return, be occupied with the training of teachers in this subject. As regards physical culture, Miss Brock says that in several high schools there is not even a central hall where the girls can take exercise. The Mission schools are said to be far better off in this respect. Conveyance difficulties in high schools are becoming more acute owing to the increased cost involved.

(2) Middle Schools.

80. There were 54 middle schools in the Presidency, of which 27 were middle English schools and the remainder middle vernacular. Of the total number of middle schools for girls, 5 were under public management and 49 were aided. The schools were attended by 6,463 pupils against 5,475 in the previous year. Dealing with the future development of middle schools, Miss Brock remarks that these schools should be made strictly *purdah* with trained Hindu female teachers. It was decided to start a central *purdah-nashin* school at Calcutta, to provide instruction for orthodox Hindu girls in accordance with a distinct syllabus of its own. For this purpose the Binapani Girls' School—an aided institution—has been converted into a *purdanashin* school and removed to more spacious premises.

Primary education.

81. The number of primary schools for the education of Indian girls stood at 11,366. The total direct expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 722,312. Of 256,915 pupils attending them on the 31st March 1920, 110,547 were Hindus and 142,152 Muhammadans. The numbers of Muhammadan and Hindu pupils reading in primary schools are reported to have increased by 16,516 and 1,614, respectively, during the year under report. The increase in the number of Muhammadan pupils is largely attributed to the attractive nature of the *maktab* curriculum, which includes the teaching of the *koran* and the rituals of Islam. No new grant was received from the Imperial Government during the year under review. A large part of the allotments available from the Imperial assignments of Rs. 9,00,000 and Rs. 5,50,000 was utilised on specific objects, among which the following are worth mentioning :—

(*a*) Increase of the pay of whole-time teachers working in aided primary schools by Rs. 2 a month.

(*b*) Increase in the grant-in-aid allotment at the disposal of each Inspectress of Schools by Rs. 17,000 per annum for giving new and enhanced grants to deserving primary schools.

(*c*) Extension of panchayati union schools for girls. Funds were allotted during the year for the construction of 30 such schools in the province.

(*d*) Charges on account of two Assistant Inspectresses of Schools in East Bengal, who were appointed in the year before.

(*e*) Establishment of a class in Calcutta for the training of Moslem women teachers.

(*f*) Education of the daughters of indigenous midwives, the special features of which were described in previous reports.

(*g*) Provision of buildings for model primary schools for girls. Money was allotted for the Bankura Model Girls' School during the year under review.

Zanana education.

82. During the year 61 zanana teachers worked in the presidency; they had 1,302 pupils under instruction. Owing to the outbreak of epidemics the work at some centres came to a standstill. Miss Brock speaks highly of the consistently good work of the secondary zanana class at Krishnagar, where

teaching in hygiene and first-aid is to be undertaken by a lady doctor. The present conveyance allowance of the Zanana Governesses is said to be inadequate. In East Bengal the work of the Zanana Governess at Noakhali is said to be the best.

Training of teachers—(a) Secondary training.

83. The training class attached to the Diocesan College was the only place where arrangements existed for the training of women teachers for secondary schools, but the scope of the College is limited. During the year under report proposals for additional grant in favour of the college were sent up to Government; this extra grant is to be given provisionally on account of additional stipends and the teaching of Geography. The scheme for a Government training college for women has not yet materialised. Mr. Dunn, as Officiating Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, submitted to Government a somewhat modified scheme in connection with the reorganisation of the Bethune College, but the matter has been held in abeyance pending action on the report of the University Commission.

(b) Primary training.

84. The number of training institutions for teachers of primary schools for girls was 10. Of this number, 3 are managed by Government, and the remaining schools are aided institutions. During the year under review a training class was started in connection with the Brahmo Girls' High School in Calcutta; the Government training class for Moslem women teachers also came into being: the Ballyganj training class was developed further by increase in the number of stipends and accommodation. Additions were also made to the teaching staff. It is hoped that these measures will tend to increase the annual outturn of trained teachers. In Western Bengal 14 girls passed the Senior Vernacular Teachership Examination and 35 the Junior Examination. At the Teachers' Examination of the Eden High School 13 girls passed.

Industrial and Technical education.

85. There were in the Presidency 30 industrial and technical schools for girls and women against 29 returned in the previous year; they had on the rolls 840 pupils against 820 in the year before. With few exceptions all these institutions are said to be doing well.

Needle work.

86. The scheme for the teaching of needlework by peripatetic teachers is popular, but its extension has not been possible for want of funds. The introduction of the Lady Carmichael Diploma has also done much to improve the quality of the work. In West Bengal the Girl Guides' Association and the National Indian Association have done much to encourage needlework; the latter has been awarding a diploma.

Scholarships.

87. The Uttarpara Hita Kari Sabha continued to award scholarships for the benefit of the girls in the Burdwan Division. Miss Irons is of opinion that the present system of awarding scholarships to girls at home in special cases is unsatisfactory, and that the rules should be revised.

Conclusion.

88. During the year under review the education of girls and women has undoubtedly advanced. The main condition of further progress is women teachers. The difficulty of securing such teachers need not be reiterated, but the training facilities are inadequate, especially in Eastern Bengal. Epidemic diseases and the cyclone were retarding causes and the war has seriously crippled the resources of the Missions. Social and domestic prejudices are still factors in the situation, but speaking generally the demand especially for secondary education exceeds the supply. With more funds a further advance could undoubtedly be made, especially in Calcutta and in the district headquarters of Eastern Bengal.

CHAPTER IX.

Education of Europeans.

Schools.

89. The number of schools for the education of European children in Bengal during the year under review was 81 against 80 returned in the preceding year; the excess of one school over the last year's figure is due to the fact that a supplementary technical class is counted as a separate institution. Of the 81 schools, 62 were for general and 19 for special instruction. Of the

institutions which impart general instruction, 14 are graded as higher secondary, 7 as secondary, 17 as higher elementary and 24 as elementary schools (including preparatory and ungraded schools).

Pupils.

90. The number of pupils on the 31st March 1920 is returned as 10,106 against 10,005 on the corresponding date of the year preceding. Of the total number of pupils, 5,585 were boys and 4,521 girls against 5,577 boys and 4,428 girls in the year before. The total number of pupils (boys and girls) in higher secondary schools was 3,818, in secondary schools 1,035 and in elementary schools 4,782. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 3,772, 1,045 and 4,737, respectively. There were 471 pupils under instruction in special schools against 451 in the year preceding. The European and Anglo-Indian pupils numbered 9,016 against 9,259 in the previous year. Of these, 4,806 were boys and 4,210 girls. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 4,947 and 4,312, respectively. The number of non-European pupils was 1,090, of whom 779 were boys and 311 girls.

Expenditure.

91. The total expenditure upon the education of European and Anglo-Indian students during the year under review amounted to Rs. 32,23,633, as compared with Rs. 31,39,140 during the previous year. This amount included Rs. 10,80,353 for direct expenditure and Rs. 21,43,280 for indirect expenditure. This expenditure was met from the following sources :—

	Rs.
Provincial revenues	10,77,643
Municipal funds	7,314
Fees	12,54,979
Endowments, subscriptions, etc.	8,83,697

The allotments from the Imperial grants, aggregating Rs. 1,67,000, were spent on enhancing teachers' salaries.

Scholarships.

92. An amount of Rs. 32,741 was spent, as compared with Rs. 33,665 in the year before, on the payment of stipends and scholarships, including 8 scholarships from the Doveton Trust Fund. This sum also included the expenditure on certain extra-Provincial scholarships paid in Bengal. The State scholarship did not fall to Bengal during the year under report. In addition to these scholarships, 9 boys and 11 girls were awarded scholarships out of the Sussex Trust for study in India and 1 boy and 4 girls for study in the United Kingdom.

Teachers.

93. Six hundred and forty-four teachers were employed in European schools on the 31st March 1920 as compared with 626 on the corresponding date of the previous year. Of these teachers, 320 were trained and 324 untrained. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 285 and 341, respectively.

Training of teachers.

94. As was reported previously, there is no training class in Bengal for European male teachers. The Government of Bengal, however, assists intending teachers to proceed to Sanawar for training. Only one candidate from Bengal was deputed for such training during the year under report. On the 31st March 1920 the number of mistresses under instruction in the training class for European women attached to the Dow Hill School, Kurseong, was 6. The average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance during the year were 18 and 18, respectively. The results of the annual examinations are reported to have been good. Of the 7 senior students, 6 passed, and of the 9 junior or first year students, 6 passed.

Vocational training.

95. The number of schools which maintained, classes following recognised supplementary courses was 17. Of these schools, 6 were for boys and 11 for girls. The number of pupils on the rolls of these classes on the 31st March 1920 was 461 (305 boys and 156 girls).

Technical and Industrial Institutions.

96. (a) On the 31st March 1920 the Commercial and Technical classes attached to the Young Women's Christian Association, Calcutta, had 66 students on the rolls. Shorthand and Typewriting were taught. These Commercial classes were affiliated to the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta.

(b) The Commercial classes for boys and girls at La Martinière were continued.

(c) There were 41 students on the rolls of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Apprentices' night school at Kharagpur. As in the previous year, there were 4 classes, but no change in the curriculum was reported. The cost of maintaining the school amounted to Rs. 2,709 during the year, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 440.

(d) The Calcutta Technical School, which was held in the premises of the Government School of Art, had 195 students on its rolls. The subjects taught were mathematics, building construction, mechanics, practical mathematics, strength of materials, steam, electricity and drawing. The cost of maintaining the school amounted to Rs. 15,013, of which Rs. 2,000 came from Provincial revenues.

Domestic training.

97. Domestic science subjects were taught at Dow Hill and St. Helen's Convent Schools, Kurseong, Special classes for probationary sick nurses were held at Entally Convent and at St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong. The Calcutta Free School, Kidderpore House and St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong, held special classes for children's nurses.

At the City and Guilds Examinations held in November 1919, 26 candidates appeared—14 in plain needle work, 11 in plain cookery and 1 in dress-making. In needle-work 12 passed, 4 obtaining prizes. In cookery 11 candidates were successful, of whom 7 obtained prizes. In dress-making the 1 candidate passed, and won a prize.

Examinations.

98. The following table gives the results of the various examinations:—

	Number sent up.		Number passed.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Elementary Schools.				
(1) Elementary School Certificate Examination.	114	78	68	59
(2) Supplementary Class Final Examination.	11	11	10	10
Secondary Schools.				
(1) Cambridge University Junior Local Examination.	80	107	54	60
(2) Cambridge University Senior Local Examination.	76	61	66	41
(3) Vernacular Examinations for Secondary Schools.	103	...	56	...

Controlling agency.

99. Mr. A. Mercer continued to act as Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, during the period under review.

Cadet grants.

100. During the year under report Government decided, at the instance of this office, that, pending the revision of Article 49 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools, a grant at a uniform rate of Rs. 7 should be given for every cadet or boy scout between the ages of 12 and 16. Since the close of the period under review a similar concession has been extended to girl guides.

The general position.

101. The general condition of European schools in Bengal is fairly satisfactory. A great deal of good work is being done under conditions of considerable difficulty. Public interest, which was recently stimulated, and showed itself in the admirable report on the education of the domiciled community, which was published in December 1919, is being maintained. School authorities generally are pressing for improvement. But there are undoubtedly troubles ahead. The schools cannot maintain themselves in efficiency on their present incomes. The possibility of further increases in fee rates is problematical. None of the schools have any capital to fall back upon, and building improvements and extensions are in many cases vitally and urgently necessary. School managers are looking to Government for capital

grants, and are in many cases confessing their inability to contribute anything. Boarding schools for the poor, such as the Entally Convent, are having a desperate struggle to exist. Subscriptions are not easily collected at the moment. Imperial grants are now things of the past. Whether Government will be in a position during the next few years to increase substantially its contributions to European education in Bengal is a question which many are asking, but no one can answer. The situation is one which all those interested would do well to watch carefully.

CHAPTER X.

Muhammadan Education.

Statistics of Muhammadan pupils.

102. During the year under review there were 919,033 Muhammadan pupils in institutions of all kinds for Indians against 891,118 in the preceding year, *i.e.*, the number increased by 27,915. Mr. Griffith, Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, observes that Muhammadans are gradually gaining ground, but have still considerable leeway to make up. The proportion of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils in schools rose from 46·4 per cent. to 47·3 per cent. The proportion of Moslem students in arts colleges rose from 10 per cent. to 10·8 per cent.; in professional colleges it remained almost stationary, *i.e.*, at 8 per cent.; in high schools it declined slightly from 20·1 per cent. to 20·09 per cent.; in middle schools the proportion declined from 31·1 per cent. to 30·5 per cent.; in primary schools it rose from 51·4 per cent. to 52·6 per cent.; and in special schools from 64·6 per cent. to 64·9 per cent. The progress in the year under review is, in fact, confined to the sphere of primary education. In primary schools the proportion of Moslem pupils is now commensurate with the ratio of the Muhammadan population to the total population of the Bengal Presidency.

The number of Hindu and Muhammadan pupils compared.

103. The following table compares the Hindu and Muhammadan pupils in various classes of public and private institutions during the two years 1918-19 and 1919-20:—

	Muhammadans.			Hindus.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1918-19 ...	729,966	161,152	891,118	843,481	151,980	995,461
1919-20 ...	741,575	177,458	919,033	836,476	152,164	988,640

It will be seen from the foregoing figures that Muhammadans gained during the year 11,609 male scholars and 16,306 female scholars, their total gain amounting to 27,915 pupils. Hindus, on the other hand, lost 7,005 male scholars, but gained 184 female scholars. The gain of Muhammadans in male and female scholars constituted 1·6 per cent. and 10·1 per cent., respectively, of their total school population while the loss of Hindus in male scholars constituted ·8 per cent. of their total male school population. Their gain in female scholars was insignificant, having been only ·01 per cent. of the total female school population. The percentage of increase in the number of Muhammadan girls at school far exceeded that in the number of Muhammadan boys.

Madrasahs.

104. On the 31st March 1920 there were 316 Madrasahs—13 senior and 303 junior, with 25,871 pupils. The corresponding figures for the year preceding were 273 and 22,792 respectively. The number of pupils reading in Madrasahs, therefore, increased by 3,079, or by a little over 13·5 per cent. The total expenditure on these institutions amounted to Rs. 5,39,485, of which, Rs. 2,47,102 came from public funds. The additional allotment of Rs. 30,000, which was made available during the year under report for giving maintenance grants to Madrasahs adopting the reformed course of studies, was wholly utilised.

The Islamic Matriculation Examination.

105. The outstanding feature of the year's progress was the special Islamic Matriculation Examination instituted under the reformed Madrasah scheme, which was held for the first time in April 1919. Forty-two candidates

appeared at the Examination, of whom 27, or 64·29 per cent. were successful. During the year under report Dacca was the only centre for this examination; but Chittagong has since been constituted a second centre.

Islamic Intermediate class.

106. The first year Islamic Intermediate class was started at the Dacca Madrasah in July 1919.

Old scheme of Madrasahs.

107. During the year under report the Darul-Ulum Madrassah at Chittagong and the Islamia Madrasah at Noakhali were temporarily recognised for the purpose of sending up candidates for the central Madrasah Examinations.

Muktabs.

108. The number of Muktabs (recognised and unrecognised) rose from 11,120 to 12,839; of these, 9,071 were for boys and 3,768 for girls. They were attended by 358,944 pupils as compared with 310,044 pupils in the previous year; of the total number of pupils 261,952 were boys and 96,992 were girls; the corresponding figures for the preceding year were 236,808 and 73,236 respectively. The total expenditure on Muktabs increased during the year from Rs. 7,91,129 to Rs. 8,97,720. The contribution from public funds amounted to Rs. 4,71,090 against Rs. 4,15,742 in the year before. As in the previous year, aided muktabs in the District Board areas received 50 per cent. grants in excess of what was given to ordinary aided primary schools.

In certain districts, viz., Howrah, Murshidabad, Dacca, Tippera, and Rungpur, a Sub-Inspector of Schools was withdrawn from the ordinary inspecting staff for the inspection of Muktabs exclusively. The scheme has been introduced as an experimental measure for three years.

Hostels.

109. The Muhammadan hostel attached to the Bogra Zilla School was completed during the year under review. The administrative approval of Government was also accorded to the construction of a hostel for the Muhammadan students of the Rajshahi College at an estimated cost of Rs. 56,815.

The position.

110. The general position is not satisfactory. More Muhammadan children are being sent to primary schools, and this is good so far as it goes. But in other grades of education the previous record of lost ground being gradually regained is not being maintained. The set-back is perhaps due largely to economic causes.

CHAPTER XI.

Education of special classes.

Education of Chiefs and Nobles.

111. The Nawab Bahadur's institution at Murshidabad, which is managed by the department, continued to provide special educational facilities for the boys of the Nizamat family. At the close of the year under review 26 boys of the family were receiving education in the institution. The total expenditure amounted during the year to Rs. 3,776 against Rs. 3,400 in the year before

Education of aborigines and other backward races.

112. Notwithstanding economic distress the desire for education among backward classes, particularly among the members of the Namasudra community, has, in recent years, been very keen.

Presidency Division.

In the district of 24-Parganas 2 primary schools for boys and 1 for girls, which were originally started by the Secretary of the Depressed Classes Society, are now maintained from the Sussex Trust Fund. A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been set apart from the endowment on account of these schools. In Calcutta the Salvation Army, the Wesleyan Mission and the Church Missionary Society had under their control 4, 2 and 1 schools, respectively, for Chamar, Dom and other pupils. About 751 children of the backward classes also attended ordinary schools in Calcutta.

Burdwan Division.

In Bankura and Midnapore the Mission maintained 3 industrial schools for Sonthal girls and a training school for Sonthal teachers at Sarenga, besides a large number of primary schools.

Dacca Division.

One more primary school was opened at Betuail in the district of Dacca at a recurring cost of Rs. 216 per annum for the children of fishermen exclusively. Fees are not charged in these schools for fishermen; there are also free

primary schools in the Dacca district for the children of Muchis and Rishes. In the schools in the colonization areas of Bakarganj education is fostered by the grant of free studentships, higher stipends and special scholarships.

Chittagong Division.

In the Government High School at Rangamati the bulk of the pupils were Chakmas, Tipras and Mughs. The privately-managed middle English school at Ramu, which provides chiefly for Mugh boys was raised to the status of a high school during the year. There were 9 primary schools with 373 Mugh boys in the Cox's Bazar subdivision; 19 aboriginal *gurus* were trained in the training classes at Rangamati and Chandraghona.

Rajshahi Division.

The special Sonthal schools in Dinajpur are reported to have done good work.

The Society for the Improvement of the Backward Classes maintained a number of primary schools in various parts of the Presidency for education of the children of poorer communities. The Society receives from the department a recurring grant of Rs. 3,000 annually for their educational work. Some District Boards have reserved special primary scholarships for encouraging pupils of backward communities.

Education of the defectives.

113. The school for deficient and defective European children at Kurseong, where pupils are educated by special methods of sense-training, has achieved remarkable success. The institution receives from Government a monthly grant of Rs. 150. The Deaf and Dumb School at Calcutta had on its rolls 87 pupils against 85 in the previous year, and taught up to the upper primary standard, besides giving instruction in painting, carpentry and tailoring. In the printing press, which has been started in connection with the school, the pupils worked as compositors and printers under expert guidance.

The Blind School, Calcutta, had 37 boys against 33 in 1918-19, and taught the three " R's ", cane-work, basket-making and music. There were two more deaf and dumb schools—one at Dacca and the other at Barisal. They taught 13 and 18 pupils, respectively. The Dacca school cost Rs. 1,751, of which Rs. 450 came from Provincial revenues. The school at Barisal cost Rs. 1,893, of which Rs. 1,344 was met from public funds. Some of the District Boards provided scholarships in the Calcutta schools for the education of blind and deaf and dumb students.

Education of children in tea gardens.

114. There were 67 tea garden schools in Darjeeling with 1,219 pupils. The total expenditure on these during the year was Rs. 8,913, of which Government contributed Rs. 5,126.

The Jalpaiguri district returned 43 schools with 740 pupils. Of these 5 were " A " class schools managed by Government, 25 " B " class aided from public funds and 13 " C " class not receiving any aid. The " A " and " B " class schools cost Rs. 2,928, of which Rs. 2,376 came from Provincial revenues.

Education of Factory children.

115. The school established at Tittagarh for the children of mill employees had 97 pupils on the rolls, and is reported to have done good work. Besides this school, which taught Hindi and Urdu, there is also a primary school intended for the Telegu-speaking people residing in the mill area.

CHAPTER XII.

Private Institutions.

116. As was observed in the previous report, the number of private institutions and the attendance in them are always subject to fluctuation. Schools are opened and closed according to the caprice of the managers. Unrecognised *tols*, *Quoran* schools and *Kyaungs* or monastic schools all belong to this category. These schools very seldom conform to the rules issued by the department, or care to adopt the departmental standard, with the result that their number is gradually declining. During the year under review the number of private schools fell from 2,478 to 2,259, and the pupils attending them decreased from 69,209 to 67,310. Of the total number of pupils, 17,090 were Hindus and 47,986 Muhammadans, while the rest belonged to other communities.

CHAPTER XIII.

Physical and Moral Training.

Hostels.

117. The number of hostels and boarding houses was 826 against 809 in the preceding year; the number of boarders 23,239 against 22,896. The number of boarding houses for girls was 85 with 4,734 inmates. The sanitary arrangements and control over the inmates continued to be satisfactory only in the hostels and messes attached to Government schools and colleges, and in the hostels attached to some of the well-managed aided and unaided institutions.

Miss Brock, Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, speaks adversely of the hostels attached to aided High Schools for girls, which are said to be overcrowded. The boarding allowances paid in the hostels attached to the Behune College had to be increased temporarily during the year on account of the prevalence of high prices of foodstuffs. The seat rents for the hostels attached to the Dacca College were also revised.

There was no change in the arrangements for the accommodation of students in messes in Calcutta and Dacca as previously reported. At Dacca the control over these arrangements was placed in the hands of a new committee with the Proctor as Secretary.

Physical training.

118. During the year under report there was no Advisor in Physical Education, Dr. Segard having left India. The appointment of a whole-time Advisor to the Department in Physical Education has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State. The new officer is expected shortly.

Football, cricket and hockey continued to be the favourite games of town schools, although the games are not in all cases properly organised. Country games were played in rural areas. Drill has been introduced in almost all the secondary schools, but it is rarely well taught for lack of competent teachers. The peripatetic drill master appointed by the Bakarganj District Board is reported to have done good work. Lectures on hygiene and sanitation, illustrated by suitable lantern-slides, were delivered during the year to the students of some schools. Miss Brock makes special mention of the Girl Guides' Association, which has been doing excellent work in drill.

Religious and moral instruction.

119. Direct moral and religious training was imparted only in denominational schools.

Discipline.

120. During the year under review there was no serious breach of discipline among school boys or college students. The disciplinary control exercised by the Education Department over schools and colleges appears to have been entirely satisfactory.

The number of national schools remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 4, but the number of pupils in these schools fell from 369 to 326. No unfavourable report was received during the year against any of the teachers or pupils of these schools.

CHAPTER XIV.

Conferences.

121. No conference of educational officers was held during the year under the presidency of the Director of Public Instruction. The Divisional Inspectors held conferences of subordinate inspecting officers at the divisional headquarters, to discuss important educational matters, notably the co-ordinated primary school curriculum. Some of the District Deputy Inspectors also held conferences of Sub-Inspectors at district headquarters, to discuss educational problems relating to their respective areas.

CHAPTER XV.

Text-book Committees.

122. Two separate text-book committees, one at Calcutta and the other at Dacca, are still maintained, to advise the Education Department in the approval of text-books for use in the western and eastern divisions of the Presidency. No change was made in the personnel of either committee during the year under report. The Calcutta Committee received 424 books, of which 162 were approved, 205 were rejected, 3 books were submitted to this office for disposal and the remaining 54 books were left over for the consideration of the committee in June 1920. The Dacca Committee examined 423 books, of which 161 were approved.

During the year under report a committee consisting of officials and non-officials was appointed to advise Government on certain matters connected with the constitution and functions of text-book committees in Bengal.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLES.

1919-20.

GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract statement of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1919-20.

(For details, see General Table III.)

Area and population.			Particulars.	Public Institutions.								Private Institutions.			Grand Total.	Average number of towns and villages served by—		Percentage to population of scholars in—	
				University education.		School education, general.			School education, special.										
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Total.	Training Schools.	All other special schools.	Total.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Total.		Public Institutions.	Public and private Institutions.	Public Institutions.	Public and private Institutions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
78,699	Towns— 119	Males— 23,365,225	Institutions. For males ...	33	15	2,709	34,864	37,573	117	1,292	39,030	147	1,646	1,793	40,823	3·07	2·93	...	...
	Villages— 119,732	Females— 22,117,852	Institutions. For females ...	3	2	91	11,376	11,467	11	107	11,590	...	466	466	12,056	10·34	9·94	...	...
	Total 119,851	**Total 45,483,077**	**Total ...**	**36**	**17**	**2,800**	**46,240**	**49,040**	**128**	**1,399**	**50,620**	**147**	**2,112**	**2,259**	**52,879**	**2·36**	**2·26**	...	...
			Scholars. Males ...	21,379	4,931	385,283	1,097,609	1,482,892	2,594	46,290	15,58,086	6,979	46,110	53,089	1,611,175	...	...	6·66	6·89
			Scholars. Females ...	178	33	12,704	312,205	324,909	197	3,196	3,28,513	25	14,196	14,221	342,734	...	...	1·41	1·54
			Total ...	**21,557**	**4,964**	**397,987**	**1,409,814**	**1,807,801**	**2,791**	**49,486**	**18,86,599**	**7,004**	**60,306**	**67,310**	**1,953,909**	...	...	**4·14**	**4·29**

GENERAL

Abstract Statement of Expenditure on Public Instruction

(For details, see

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.					
	UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	
	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other special schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Institutions—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For Males	22,45,855	12,61,034	91,33,970	41,81,455	3,36,320	14,55,095
For Females	78,228	8,172	8,97,381	7,64,170	55,413	1,05,211
Total ...	**23,24,083**	**12,69,206**	**1,00,31,351**	**49,45,625**	**3,91,733**	**15,60,306**
2. (*a*) Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Provincial expenditure on Public Instruction.	7·83	8·24	15·28	17·12	3·53	6·61
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Local Fund expenditure on Public Instruction.	...	...	17·47	56·46	...	4·81
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	·16	...	24·24	52·99	...	7·96
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—16 to total expenditure on Public Instruction.	7·70	4·20	33·22	16·38	1·30	5·17
3. AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Institutions—						
Cost to Provincial Revenues	175 14 6	202 4 9	33 5 5	14 0 6	139 2 5	109 12 1
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	...	0 0 11	...	0 15 0
Total cost ...	**266 8 11**	**301 11 2**	**61 1 6**	**14 13 3**	**142 8 4**	**129 0 5**

TABLE II.

in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

General Table IV.)

	TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.							
Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings, furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,86,13,729 19,08,575	19,71,040	1,72,401	10,28,829	4,51,265	32,93,180	27,53,872	96,70,587	3,01,92,891
2,05,22,304	**19,71,040**	**1,72,401**	**10,28,829**	**4,51,265**	**32,93,180**	**27 53,872**	**96,70,587**	**3,01,92,891**
58·61	3·16	1·72	9·71	3·06	13·73	10·01	41·39	100
78·74	...	...	4·16	4·50	8·15	4·45	21·26	100
85·35	...	...	·71	1·42	6·11	6·41	14·65	100
67·97	6·53	·57	3·41	1·49	10·91	9·12	32·03	100
Rs. A. P.								
78 2 1								
0 2 0								
112 9 8								

GENERAL

Abstract Statement of Expenditure on Public Instruction

(For details, see

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.					
	UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	
	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—						
Local Fund and Municipal Board Schools—						
Cost to Provincial Revenues	41 7 7	...	1 10 4	2 11 1	...	15 8 6
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	1 10 11	...	8 0 3	0 9 5	...	77 2 4
Total cost ...	**110 10 2**	**56 9 7**	**20 5 8**	**4 14 11**	...	**183 11 11**
Aided Institutions—						
Cost to Provincial Revenues	19 3 5	130 8 2	5 11 0	1 3 4	142 13 7	7 4 0
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	1 4 0	0 11 9	...	1 11 6
Total cost ...	**93 8 2**	**212 12 8**	**27 3 0**	**3 12 7**	**278 0 3**	**12 0 1**
Unaided Institutions—						
Total cost ...	**63 2 10**	**44 0 7**	**22 5 1**	**1 7 5**	...	**14 15 2**
All Institutions—						
Cost to Provincial Revenues	36 5 8	166 9 3	3 15 6	1 4 7	136 12 7	21 4 4
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	0 0 3	...	0 11 9	0 10 5	...	1 11 1
Total cost ...	**107 12 2**	**256 4 10**	**26 0 9**	**3 11 6**	**155 10 2**	**32 11 2**

TABLE II—*concld.*

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

General Table IV.)

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings, furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs. A. P.								
2 11 7								
1 3 7								
6 7 8								
2 2 1								
0 13 3								
9 15 9								
15 10 0								
3 4 5								
0 10 11								
11 7 4								

EDUCATION—

Returns of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in

Class of institution.	PUBLIC									
	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.								UNDER PRIVATE	
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government or Municipal	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										
Arts Colleges—										
English ... For males ...	7	3,617	3,575	2,878	1	207	205	204	12	6,817
English ... For females ...	1	89	91	80	...	...	...	...	1	79
Oriental ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training—										
Law ... For males ...	6	2,161	2,141	2,086	1	5	5	5	...	...
Law ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... For males ...	1	1,009	1,079	1,073	...	...	...	...	1	368
Medicine ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... For males ...	1	372	340	299	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Teaching ... For males	2	100	111	99	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16
Agriculture ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ... For males ...	1	158	165	147	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Commercial ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**19**	**7,506**	**7,502**	**6,662**	**2**	**212**	**210**	**209**	**15**	**7,280**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.										
Secondary Schools—										
High Schools for males ...	42	13,579	12,953	11,024	3	1,280	1,216	1,052	292	79,728
Middle Schools for males. English ...	6	713	653	503	50	4,400	4,187	3,261	917	81,466
Middle Schools for males. Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	35	1,878	1,855	1,409	206	10,866
High Schools for females ...	5	1,108	1,008	854	...	...	...	...	20	3,749
Middle Schools for females. English ...	2	266	243	199	1	100	82	57	35	5,121
Middle Schools for females. Vernacular ...	1	148	133	113	1	107	94	67	25	2,516
Total ...	**58**	**15,814**	**14,990**	**12,693**	**90**	**7,765**	**7,434**	**5,846**	**1,495**	**183,446**
Primary Schools—										
For males	116	3,878	3,904	2,904	2,883	118,750	112,736	87,680	28,291	928,638
For females	66	2,822	2,745	1,935	37	1,210	1,170	890	9 235	213,387
Total ...	**182**	**6,700**	**6,649**	**4,839**	**2,920**	**119,960**	**113,906**	**88,570**	**37,526**	**1,142,025**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.										
Training Schools For males ...	112	2,486	2,236	1,916	...	..	...	...	5	108
Training Schools For females ...	3	55	62	62	...	...	...	...	8	142
Schools of Art For males ...	1	276	248	234	...	...	...	...	2	127
Schools of Art For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools For males ...	3	1,040	1,013	933	...	...	..	...	...	...
Medical Schools For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. For males ...	2	334	345	290	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. For males ...	10	316	310	268	6	301	288	218	24	1,142
Technical and Industrial Schools. For females ...	2	11	6	6	...	...	...	...	22	754
Commercial Schools. For males ...	1	184	395	297	...	...	...	...	1	19
Commercial Schools. For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	96
Agricultural Schools. For males ...	1	30	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools. For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools. For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools... For males ...	7	1,522	1,533	1,105	...	...	...	...	829	29,457
Other Schools... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	1,410
Total ..	**142**	**6,254**	**6,177**	**5,140**	**6**	**301**	**288**	**218**	**953**	**33,255**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**399**	**36,274**	**35,318**	**29,334**	**3,018**	**128,238**	**121,838**	**94,843**	**39,989**	**1,366,006**

GENERAL TABLE III.

the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

INSTITUTIONS.												
MANAGEMENT.												
by Local Funds or Boards.		Unaided.				Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING.			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
6,716	5,925	13	10,739	10,890	9,811	33	21,380	21,380	14,532	19,772	1	...
83	80	1	9	7	6	3	177	177	95	144	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	773	735	600	9	2,939	2,939	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
356	35	...	...	...	...	2	1,377	1,377	...	...	15	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	372	372	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	100	100	...	...	...	...
16	13	1	2	2	2	2	18	18	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	158	158	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,171	**6,374**	**17**	**11,523**	**11,634**	**10,419**	**53**	**26,521**	**26,521**	**14,627**	**19,916**	**16**	...
77,520	62,643	541	141,407	136,612	111,143	878	235,994	230,029	128,830	235,157	2	...
79,247	63,508	597	48,374	46,269	36,910	1,570	134,953	86,511	4,995	133,694	582	...
10,634	8,509	20	1,104	1,051	837	261	13,848	1,059	181	13,848	65	...
3,641	3,158	...	...	...	...	25	4,857	4,560	2,314	2,575	...	487
5,302	4,146	1	77	60	64	39	5,564	3,011	310	3,692	...	530
2,360	1,885	...	...	...	...	27	2,771	124	...	2,771	...	120
178,704	**143,849**	**1,159**	**190,962**	**183,992**	**148,954**	**2,800**	**397,987**	**325,294**	**136,630**	**391,737**	**649**	**1,137**
883,175	723,095	3,574	101,122	87,789	75,716	34,864	1,152,388	1,225	198,791	1,152,003	57,925	...
201,050	160,334	2,038	40,007	36,650	30,018	11,376	257,426	794	71,808	256,922	...	3,146
1,084,225	**883,429**	**5,612**	**141,129**	**124,439**	**105,734**	**46,240**	**1,409,814**	**2,019**	**270,599**	**1,408,925**	**57,925**	**3,146**
109	102	...	...	...	...	117	2,594	194	295	2,594	...	...
122	112	...	...	...	...	11	197	149	...	191	...	...
122	76	1	18	18	16	4	421	96	...	145	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	310	246	240	7	1,350	1,350	...	903	25	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	334	255	...	79	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,047	848	7	419	341	270	47	2,178	834	55	1,778	44	...
697	557	11	148	168	113	35	913	154	29	840	...	58
21	21	14	1,224	1,107	983	16	1,427	1,341	...	774	7	...
82	67	...	...	...	...	6	96	96	...	...	...	...
...	...	16	295	312	248	17	325	...	...	325	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28,616	22,497	363	9,838	9,205	7,464	1,199	40,817	14,012	34,575	31,402	624	...
1,359	1,148	10	215	207	180	66	1,625	100	1,361	260	...	81
32,175	**25,428**	**426**	**12,467**	**11,604**	**9,514**	**1,527**	**52,277**	**18,581**	**36,315**	**39,291**	**701**	**139**
1,302,275	**1,059,080**	**7,214**	**356,081**	**331,669**	**274,621**	**50,620**	**1,886,598**	**372,415**	**458,171**	**1,859,869**	**59,291**	**4,422**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE III—*concld.*

Returns of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

Class of institution.		Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March 1920.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH 1920, LEARNING—			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
				English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.		
—		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.								
1. *Advanced teaching*—								
(*a*) Arabic or Persian	For males ...	131	6,937	97	6,947	336	25	...
	For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit ...	For males ...	16	67	...	67	4	...	...
	For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic.	For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary teaching*—								
(*a*) Vernacular only or mainly.	For males ...	172	4,078	74	...	4,078	91	...
	For females ...	71	1,486	...	...	1,486	...	15
(*b*) The Koran only ...	For males ...	1,109	27,805	...	27,794	186	3,294	...
	For females...	332	6,171	...	6,156	142	...	554
3. *Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.*	For males ...	365	17,141	8,416	2,423	16,992	179	...
	For females...	63	3,625	391	184	3,625	...	81
Total of Private Institutions ...		**2,259**	**67,310**	**8,978**	**43,571**	**26,849**	**3,589**	**650**
Grand Total of all Institutions	**For males ...**	**40,823**	**1,666,983**	**371,819**	**419,485**	**1,614,970**	**62,880**	...
	For females...	**12,056**	**284,926**	**9,574**	**82,257**	**272,648**	...	**5,072**
Total ...		**52,879**	**1,953,909**	**381,393**	**501,742**	**1,886,718**	**62,880**	**5,072**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on 31st March 1920, in the Presidency of Bengal, classified according to sex, race or creed.

—		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										
Arts Colleges—										
English ...	Males ...	9	169	6,691	12,054	2,332	68	8	48	21,379
	Females ...	10	34	27	97	3	...	2	5	178
Oriental ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training—										
Law ...	Males ...	1	8	1,051	1,616	257	6	...	...	2,939
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	Males ...	34	3	382	870	60	10	3	...	1,362
	Females ...	11	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	15
Engineering ...	Males ...	53	...	103	196	16	2	2	...	372
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ...	Males ...	...	3	39	40	18	...	...	...	100
	Females ...	5	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	18
Agriculture ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ...	Males ...	...	7	29	76	42	3	1	...	158
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		**123**	**233**	**8,322**	**14,956**	**2,728**	**89**	**17**	**53**	**26,521**
SCHOOL EDUCATION (GENERAL).										
Secondary Schools—										
For males—										
High Schools ...	Males ...	2,220	1,163	52,591	131,393	47,199	976	70	380	235,992
	Females ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Males ...	1,382	617	18,867	71,696	40,894	526	4	385	134,371
	Females ...	404	10	42	104	20	...	...	2	582
Vernacular ...	Males ...	...	340	1,273	6,534	5,477	12	...	147	13,783
	Females ...	...	...	8	56	1	...	...	...	65
For females—										
High Schools ...	Males ...	312	49	19	80	1	2	2	22	487
	Females ...	1,764	603	278	1,540	58	14	14	99	4,370
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Males ...	246	95	28	135	10	5	7	4	530
	Females ...	1,501	825	560	1,737	322	22	49	18	5,034
Vernacular ...	Males ...	...	35	20	58	7	..	...	...	120
	Females ...	...	559	571	1,446	75	...	...	...	2,651
Total		**7,830**	**4,296**	**74,257**	**214,780**	**94,064**	**1,557**	**146**	**1,057**	**397,987**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*contd.*

Number of Scholars on 31st March 1920 in the Presidency of Bengal, classified according to sex, race or creed.

—		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8		10
SCHOOL EDUCATION (GENERAL)—*concld.*										
Primary Schools—										
For males... ...	Males ...	269	3,564	47,128	452,213	574,721	4,954	...	11,614	10,94,463
	Females...	85	694	5,316	27,448	23,786	173	...	423	57,925
For females ...	Males ...	191	222	190	1,023	1,498	17	...	5	3,146
	Females...	293	2,912	21,235	88,099	140,657	959	...	125	254,280
Total ...		**838**	**7,392**	**73,869**	**568,783**	**740,662**	**6,103**	...	**12,167**	**14,09,814**
SCHOOL EDUCATION (SPECIAL).										
Training Schools	Males ...	...	97	268	991	1,214	14	...	10	2,594
	Females...	6	133	12	42	4	...	...	...	197
Schools of Art ...	Males ...	2	5	144	246	21	2	...	...	420
	Females...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Law Schools ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	Males ...	...	6	428	785	104	2	...	...	1,325
	Females...	3	19	...	3	...	...	...	...	25
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	Males ...	...	2	62	239	31	...	...	...	334
	Females...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	Males ...	209	294	209	948	504	15	1	12	2,192
	Females...	60	402	24	263	44	69	...	37	899
Commercial Schools.	Males ...	31	...	424	800	160	5	...	...	1,420
	Females...	99	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	103
Agricultural Schools.	Males ...	...	1	62	185	77	...	...	...	325
	Females...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	Males ...	2	143	6,753	3,719	29,615	36	...	6	40,274
	Females...	7	35	91	157	1,877	...	...	1	2,168
Total ...		**420**	**1,137**	**8,477**	**8,378**	**33,651**	**144**	**1**	**69**	**52,277**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.		**9,211**	**13,058**	**164,925**	**806,897**	**871,105**	**7,893**	**164**	**13,346**	**18,86,599**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*concld.*

Number of Scholars on 31st March 1920 in the Presidency of Bengal, classified according to sex, race or creed.

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.									
Advanced teaching—									
(*a*) Arabic or Persian ... Males	...	...	...	3	6,909	...	...	...	6,912
Females	...	...	...	2	23	...	...	...	25
(*b*) Sanskrit ... Males	...	...	63	4	...	...	...	...	67
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary teaching—									
(*a*) *A vernacular only or mainly.*									
For males ... Males	...	...	127	1,635	2,164	25	...	36	3,987
Females	...	...	5	68	14	4	...	...	91
For females ... Males	..	...	1	10	4	...	...	...	15
Females	...	...	30	324	1,117	...	...	...	1,471
(*b*) *The Koran only—*									
For males ... Males	...	...	..	3	24,508	...	....	...	24,511
Females	...	...	...	...	3,294	...	...	...	3,294
For females ... Males	...	...	...	10	544	...	...	..	554
Females	...	...	...	5	5,612	...	...	...	5,617
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards—									
For males ... Males	1	115	2,407	9,723	3,227	1,242	1	246	16,962
Females	...	...	16	100	52	11	...	...	179
For females ... Males	...	29	12	16	15	9	...	...	81
Females	...	433	716	1,810	503	2	...	80	3,544
Total of Private Institutions ...	**1**	**577**	**3,377**	**13,713**	**47,986**	**1,293**	**1**	**362**	**67,310**
Grand Total of all Institutions ..	**9,212**	**13,635**	**168,302**	**820,610**	**919,091**	**9,186**	**165**	**13,708**	**19,53,909**

EDUCATION GENERAL

Returns of European Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the

Class of Institution.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.											
	MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT.				UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.							
					Aided by Government, by Local Funds, or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SCHOOL EDUCATION (GENERAL.)												
Secondary Schools—												
High Schools for males ...	1	177	190	161	6	1,627	1,596	1,493	2	761	745	726
Middle Schools for males—English.	...	...	...	...	10	1,845	1,851	1,603	1	160	155	143
High Schools for females ...	1	103	108	107	11	2,179	2,162	1,972	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools for females—English ...	...	...	...	...	11	1,795	1,660	1,617	1	77	69	64
Total ...	**2**	**280**	**298**	**268**	**38**	**7,446**	**7,269**	**6,685**	**4**	**998**	**969**	**933**
Primary Schools—												
For males	...	...	...	...	8	400	414	349	...	...	...	...
For females	...	...	...	...	10	511	522	449	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**18**	**911**	**936**	**798**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
SCHOOL EDUCATION (SPECIAL).												
Training Schools... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training Schools... For females	1	6	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ... For females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... For females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... For females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. For females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	4	261	225	157	1	12	12	12
Technical and Industrial Schools. For females	...	...	...	...	4	68	54	49	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools. For males ...	1	5	2	2	1	19	21	21	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools. For females	...	...	...	...	6	96	82	67	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools. For females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools. For females	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools For females	...	..	...	...	1	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**2**	**11**	**20**	**20**	**16**	**448**	**386**	**298**	**1**	**12**	**12**	**12**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**4**	**291**	**318**	**288**	**72**	**8,805**	**8,591**	**7,781**	**5**	**1,010**	**981**	**945**

TABLE IIIB.

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March 1920.	Number of scholars on 31st March 1920 learning—			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Classification of scholars on 31st March according to race or creed.							
		English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.			Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
									Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
9	2,565	2,565	1,424	1,728	1	...	2,213	10	47	12	35	13	60	175
11	2,005	2,005	84	746	414	...	1,786	12	...	13	13	...	4	177
12	2,282	2,282	1,696	...	...	340	2,076	11	46	7	1	10	10	121
12	1,872	1,872	251	...	...	281	1,747	1	5	36	5	1	56	21
44	**8,724**	**8,724**	**3,455**	**2,474**	**415**	**621**	**7,822**	**34**	**98**	**68**	**54**	**24**	**130**	**494**
8	400	400	...	15	100	...	353	...	...	1	...	...	...	46
10	511	511	...	7	...	204	484	11	...	...	3	...	...	13
18	**911**	**911**	**...**	**22**	**100**	**204**	**837**	**11**	**...**	**1**	**3**	**...**	**...**	**59**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	273	273	...	...	1	...	163	...	30	75	1	2	1	1
5	73	73	...	...	...	14	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	19	19	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	96	96	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	**471**	**471**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**14**	**357**	**...**	**30**	**75**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**4**
81	**10,106**	**10,106**	**3,455**	**2,496**	**516**	**839**	**9,016**	**45**	**128**	**144**	**58**	**27**	**131**	**557**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of expenditure.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by					
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English—						
For males	5,99,437	...	...	3,10,317	14,160	3,040
„ females	45,428	...	...	4,823	...	...
Oriental—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law—						
For males	30,000	...	...	2,16,474	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine—						
For males	2,67,906	...	...	1,31,153	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering—						
For males	2,05,028	...	...	27,234	...	3,581
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching—						
For males	95,533	...	...	...	...	2,700
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary—						
For males	1,77,740	...	...	163	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial—						
For males	...	...	...	..	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**14,20,872**	...	...	**6,90,164**	**14,160**	**9,321**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools—						
High Schools for males ...	3,54,082	...	...	3,68,657	1,763	1,316
Middle Schools for males—						
English	18,819	...	...	4,686	...	...
Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools for females ...	1,10,970	...	...	36,936	...	550
Middle Schools for females—						
English	11,557	...	...	1,439	...	127
Vernacular	4,278	...	...	472	...	147
Total ...	**4,99,706**	...	...	**412,190**	**1,763**	**2,140**

TABLE IV.

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

INSTITUTIONS.									
MANAGEMENT.								UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.	
Government.	Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.	
Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,26,954	8,502	...	345	12,742	1,091	...	22,680	1,21,812	...
50,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,820	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,46,474	...	...	...	283	...	...	283	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,99,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,350	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,35,843	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
98,033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,200	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,77,903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,134,517	**8,502**	**...**	**345**	**13,025**	**1,091**	**...**	**22,963**	**1,79,182**	**...**
7,25,818	9,559	...	1,084	29,460	...	1,138	41,241	4,53,489	3,583
23,505	...	32,318	2,553	36,654	...	2,784	74,309	2,28,486	1,62,546
...	...	21,427	...	7,912	...	688	30,027	35,208	12,675
1,48,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,65,658	...
13,123	1,861	...	960	211	...	365	3,397	1,15,428	...
4,897	801	...	1,241	278	...	...	2,320	18,399	300
9,15,799	**12,221**	**53,745**	**5,838**	**745,15**	**...**	**4,975**	**1,51,294**	**10,16,668**	**1,79,104**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of expenditure.	PUBLIC					
						UNDER PRIVATE
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.					Un-
	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English—						
For males	...	3,59,183	2,137	1,28,858	6,11,990	6;30,215
„ females	...	5,281	...	9,688	23,789	810
Oriental—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law—						
For males	...	...	...	..	...	32,213
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine—						
For males	...	29,866	...	10	71,226	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	732	...	...	7,932	240
Agriculture—						
For males	...	...	..	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	**...**	**3,95,062**	**2,137**	**1,38,556**	**7,14,937**	**6,63,478**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools—						
High Schools for males ...	13,328	18,09,769	73,446	1,73,604	25,27,219	29,97,692
Middle Schools for males—						
English	13,054	7,80,683	18,598	2,87,611	14,90,969	3,82,546
Vernacular	...	46,964	500	25,182	1,20,529	4,912
High Schools for females ...	4,367	1,82,094	13,789	58,839	4,24,747	...
Middle Schools for females—						
English	9,388	50,943	3,025	51,642	230,426	5,401
Vernacular	3,870	9,014	300	32,301	64,184	...
Total ...	**44,007**	**28,79,467**	**1,09,649**	**6,29,179**	**48,58,074**	**33,90,551**

TABLE IV—*contd.*

in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

INSTITUTIONS. MANAGEMENT. aided. Endowments.	aided. Subscriptions and other sources.	aided. Total.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM— Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
46,155	7,861	6,84,231	7,29,751	...	345	13,12,457	63,543	1,39,759	22,45,855
...	3,378	4,188	51,248	...	...	10,914	...	13,066	78,228
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	32,213	30,000	..	...	2,48,970	...	...	2,78,970
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,09,256	...	...	1,61,019	...	10	4,70,285
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,05,028	...	...	27,234	...	3,581	2,35,843
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	95,333	...	...	...	...	2,700	980,33
...	...	240	7,200	...	...	972	...	...	8,172
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,77,740	...	...	163	...	...	1,77,903
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46,155	**11,239**	**7,20,872**	**16,08,556**	**...**	**345**	**17,61,729**	**63,543**	**1,59,116**	**35,93,289**
1,27,956	3,60,909 (a)	34,86,557	8,17,130	4,543	14,412	52,05,578	2,03,165	5,36,007	67,80,835
18,190	2,03,811 (b)	6,04,547	2,47,305	1,94,864	15,703	12,04,569	36,779	4,94,110	21,93,330
63	4,274	9,249	35,208	34,102	...	59,788	563	30,144	1,59,805
...	...	...	2,76,628	...	4,367	2,19,030	13,789	59,389	5,73,203
...	430	5,831	1,28,846	...	10,348	57,994	3,025	52,564	2,52,777
...	...	...	23,478	300	5,111	9,764	300	32,448	71,401
1,46,209	**5,69,424**	**41,06,184**	**15,28,595**	**2,33,809**	**49,941**	**67,56,723**	**2,57,621**	**12,04,662**	**1,00,31,351**

(a) Includes Rs. 960 paid to some unaided Highschools from District Fund.
(b) ,, ,, 96 ,, ,, ,, Middle English schools from Municipal Fund.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by					
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DIRECT EXPENDITURE—*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—*concld.*						
Primary Schools—						
For males	66,136	...	...	2,717	...	8
„ females	27,162	360	24	831	105	1,249
Total ...	**93,298**	**360**	**24**	**3,548**	**105**	**1,257**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools—						
For males	2,92,691	...	...	7,599	...	29
„ females	27,082	...	...	109	...	...
Schools of Art—						
For males	28,503	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools—						
For males	1,28,674	...	...	22,808	804	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools—						
For males	58,794	...	...	9,900	...	3,466
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools—						
For males	65,261	3,134	...	1,183	...	11,365
„ females	2,805	500	...	397	...	...
Commercial Schools—						
For males	17,782	...	...	10,245	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools—						
For males—	2,944	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools—						
For males	1,21,578	...	...	10,216	684	40
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**7,45,514**	**3,634**	**...**	**62,457**	**1,488**	**14,900**
Total direct expenditure ...	**27,59,390**	**3,994**	**24**	**11,68,359**	**17,516**	**27,618**

TABLE IV—*contd.*

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

INSTITUTIONS.									
MANAGEMENT.								UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.	
Government.	Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.	
Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowment.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
68,861	3,02,069	63,800	2,039	1,73,819	376	13,729	5,55,832	9,95,817	5,39,801
29,731	4,817	713	483	8	...	65	6,086	3,16,644	1,51,190
9,8592	**3,06,886**	**64,513**	**2,522**	**1,73,827**	**376**	**13,794**	**5,61,918**	**13,12,461**	**6,90,991**
3,00,319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,626	...
27,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,372	...
28,503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,52,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80,943	4,473	22,170	48	3,411	2,678	20,138	52,918	20,080	900
3,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,278	...
28,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,660	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,226	...
2,914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,32,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,75,234	36,284
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,796	1,016
8,27,993	**4,473**	**22,170**	**48**	**3,411**	**2,678**	**20,138**	**52,918**	**2,64,672**	**38,560**
39,76,901	**3,32,082**	**1,40,428**	**8,753**	**2,64,778**	**4,145**	**38,907**	**7,89,093**	**27,72,983**	**9,08,855**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction.

Objects of expenditure.	PUBLI					
						UNDER PRIVATE
	Aided by Government or by Local Municipal Boards.					Un-
	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Primary Schools—						
For males	77,308	14,87,462	2,093	289,122	33,91,603	127,111
„ females	29,332	50,700	838	162,985	711,689	3,558
Total ...	**106,640**	**15,38,162**	**2,931**	**452,107**	**41,03,292**	**130,669**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools—						
For males	...	...	14,004	7,371	36,001	...
„ females	...	4,195	...	5,655	28,222	...
Schools of Art—						
For males	500	1,380	...	6,642	11,282	180
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	5,169
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	..	...
Technical and Industrial Schools—						
For males	3,155	14,506	2,920	66,758	108,319	2,594
„ females	750	4,180	6,736	45,488	76,432	...
Commercial Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	1,660	25,121
„ females	...	2,321	...	1,440	9,987	...
Agricultural Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	....	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools—						
For males	10,711	131,679	27,787	230,544	612,239	40,761
„ females	1,218	1,331	1,133	20,35	13,529	...
Total ...	**16,334**	**1,59,592**	**52,580**	**365,933**	**897,671**	**73,825**
Total direct expenditure ...	**166,981**	**49,72,283**	**167,297**	**15,85,775**	**105,73,974**	**42,58,523**

TABLE IV—*contd.*

in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

INSTITUTIONS.			TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—						
MANAGEMENT.									
aided.									
Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
413	37,635	1,65,159	13,64,022	6,03,601	79,347	17,91,109	2,882	340,494	41,81,455
2,527	10,579	16,664	3.48,623	1,52,263	29,839	55.097	3,470	1,74,878	7,64,170
2,940	**48,214**	**1,81,823**	**17,12,645**	**7,55,864**	**1,09,186**	**18,46,206**	**6,352**	**5,15,372**	**49,45,625**
...	...	...	3,07,317	...	...	7,599	14,004	7,400	3,36,320
...	...	...	45,454	...	...	4,304	...	5,655	55,413
2,100	120	2,400	30,903	360	500	1,560	2,100	6,762	42,185
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5,169	1,28,674	...	...	27,977	804	...	1,57,455
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	58,194	...	...	9,900	...	3,466	71,560
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,938	17,532	89,814	26,204	3,203	21,694	5,598	1,13,199	2,59,712
898	476	1,374	22,083	500	750	4,577	7,634	45,964	81,508
...	62	25,183	19,442	...	...	35,366	...	62	54,870
...	...	...	6,226	...	...	2,321	...	1,440	9,987
52	540	592	2,944	...	...	...	52	540	3,536
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,975	65,284	1,21,020	2,96,812	36.284	10,711	1,82,656	43,446	2,95,868	8,65,777
...	187	187	6,796	1,016	1,218	1,331	1,133	2.222	13,716
18,025	**81,607**	**1,73,457**	**10,14,659**	**64,364**	**16,382**	**2,99,285**	**74,771**	**4,82,578**	**19,52,039**
2,13,329	**7,10,484**	**51,82,338**	**58,64,455**	**10,54,037**	**1,75,854**	**1,06,63,943**	**4,02,287**	**23,61,728**	**2,05,22,304**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

Objects of expenditure.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by					
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	6,33,833	336	...	12,201	...	15,946
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	**6,33,833**	**336**	**...**	**12,201**	**...**	**15,946**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	**53,93,223**	**4,330**	**24**	**11,80,560**	**17,516**	**43,564**

TABLE IV—*contd.*

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

INSTITUTIONS.									
MANAGEMENT.								UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.	
Government.	Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.	
Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,62,316	1,68,378	54,555	2,309	1,072	391	12,074	2,38,779	5,53,695	32,618
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,62,316	**1,68,378**	**54,555**	**2,309**	**1,072**	**391**	**12,074**	**2,38,779**	**5,53,695**	**32,618**
46,39,217	**5,09,460**	**1,94,983**	**11,062**	**2,65,850**	**4,536**	**50,981**	**10,27,872**	**33,26,678**	**9,41,273**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

Objects of expenditure.	PUBLIC					
						UNDER PRIVATE
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.					Un-
	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	10,288	1,84,966	18,191	5,54,155	13,53,913	50,007
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges ...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	**10,288**	**1,84,966**	**18,191**	**5,54,155**	**13,53,913**	**50,007**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	**1,77,269**	**51,57,249**	**1,85,488**	**21,39,930**	**1,19,27,887**	**43,08,530**

TABLE IV—*concld.*

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

INSTITUTION. MANAGEMENT. aided. Endowments.	aided. Subscriptions and other sources.	aided. Total.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM— Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
871	9,87,294	10,38,172	13,73,324	1,09,149	12,597	2,48,246	19,453	15,30,411	32,93,180
...	...	...	3,16,729	....	...	12,43,559	4,10,752	...	19,71,040
...	...	...	1,72,401	...	...	...	...	...	1,72,401
...	...	...	9,71,623	55,757	1,444	...	...	5	10,28,829
...	...	...	1,03,903	1,185	...	3,076	37,191	10,854	1,56,209
...	...	...	34,728	1,270	...	...	6,060	1,000	43,058
...	...	...	38,864	13,799	59	1,892	3,874	752	59,240
...	...	...	84,580	21,198	1,724	552	2,970	4,713	1,15,737
...	...	...	2,623	6,748	284	...	335	...	9,990
...	...	...	8,584	123	...	...	804	1,137	10,648
...	...	...	7,988	8,547	277	...	175	63	17,050
...	...	...	24,904	7,334	581	1,415	3,019	2,080	39,333
...	...	...	10,00,626	59,546	13,210	9,95,761	32,451	6,52,278	27,53,872
871	**9,87,294**	**10,38,172**	**41,40,877**	**2,84,656**	**30,176**	**24,94,501**	**5,17,084**	**22,63,293**	**96,70,587**
2,14,200	**16,97,778**	**62,20,508**	**1,00,05,332**	**13,38,693**	**2,06,030**	**1,31,58,444**	**9,19,371**	**45,65,021**	**3,01,92,891**

[a] Includes Rs. 17,418 and Rs. 21,640 paid to some unaided institutions from the Provincial Revenues and District Funds, respectively.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction in European Schools,

Objects of expenditure.	PUBLIC									
	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.					UNDER PRIVATE				
	Managed by Government.					Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal				
	Provincial revenues.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.										
High Schools for males	22,112	31,167	...	...	53,279	1,04,340	...	300	1,23,276	36,156
Middle Schools for males { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,968	...	3,228	25,963	6,687
Middle Schools for males { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools for females... ...	28,227	20,844	...	...	49,071	1,11,801	...	958	1,17,473	13,789
Middle Schools for females { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	63,516	...	2,174	30,227	1,986
Middle Schools for females { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools ...	**50,339**	**52,011**	...	...	**1,02,350**	**3,93,625**	...	**6,660**	**2,96,939**	**58,618**
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.										
For males	...	...	...	...	...	15,181	...	310	6,371	...
For females	...	...	...	...	...	17,569	...	344	7,617	...
Total for Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	**32,750**	...	**654**	**13,988**	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.										
Training Schools ... { For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training Schools ... { For females	3,688	...	...	...	3,688	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. { For males	...	...	...	...	...	6,507	...	...	7,048	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. { For females	1,611	397	...	...	2,008	7,265	...	...	1,055	...
Commercial Schools ... { For males	...	...	...	...	...	1,660	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ... { For females	...	...	...	...	...	6,226	...	...	2,321	...
Other Schools ... { For males	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Other Schools ... { For females	...	...	...	...	...	2,250	...	...	148	...
Total for Special Schools ...	**5,299**	**397**	...	...	**5,696**	**23,908**	...	...	**10,572**	...
Total Direct Expenditure ...	**55,638**	**52,408**	...	...	**1,08,046**	**4,50,283**	...	**7,314**	**3,21,499**	**58,618**
Buildings, furniture and apparatus ...	3,621	...	...	...	3,621	2,40,031	...	...	66,026	17,328
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	**3,621**	...	...	...	**3,621**	**2,40,031**	...	...	**66,026**	**17,328**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	**59,259**	**52,408**	...	...	**1,11,667**	**6,90,314**	...	**7,314**	**3,87,525**	**75,946**

TABLE IVA.

Bengal, for the official year 1919-20.

INSTITUTIONS.												
MANAGEMENT.						TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—						GRAND TOTAL.
Boards.		Unaided.										
Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14,915	2,78,987	27,131	...	...	27,131	1,26,452	...	300	1,81,574	36,156	14,915	3,59,397
26,199	1,76,045	3,240	...	11,412	14,652	1,13,968	...	3,228	29,203	6,687	37,611	1,90,697
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,968	2,50,989	...	...	...	...	1,40,028	...	958	1,38,317	13,789	6,968	3,00,060
7,971	1,05,874	5,401	...	430	5,831	63,516	...	2,174	35,628	1,986	8,401	1,11,705
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56,053	**8,11,895**	**35,772**	**...**	**11,842**	**47,614**	**4,43,964**	**...**	**6,660**	**3,84,722**	**58,618**	**67,895**	**9,61,859**
3,927	25,789	...	...	...	...	15,181	...	310	6,371	...	3,927	25,789
16,328	41,858	...	...	...	...	17,569	...	344	7,617	...	16,328	41,858
20,255	**67,647**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**32,750**	**...**	**654**	**13,988**	**...**	**20,255**	**67,647**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,688	...	...	..	...	...	3,688
8,103	21,658	712	...	...	712	6,507	...	...	7,760	...	8,103	22,370
416	8,736	...	...	...	...	8,876	...	...	1,452	...	416	10,744
...	1,660	...	...	...	...	1,660	...	...	...	...	...	1,660
1,440	9,987	...	...	...	...	6,226	...	...	2,321	...	1,440	9,987
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,398	...	...	...	...	2,250	...	...	148	...	...	2,398
9,959	**44,439**	**712**	**...**	**...**	**712**	**29,207**	**...**	**...**	**11,681**	**...**	**9,959**	**50,847**
86,267	**9,23,981**	**36,484**	**...**	**11,842**	**48,326**	**5,05,921**	**...**	**7,314**	**4,10,391**	**58,618**	**98,109**	**10,80,353**
1,17,040	4,40,425	20,431	...	14,605	35,036	2,43,652	...	...	86,457	17,328	1,31,645	4,79,082
...	...	...	...	...	...	17,892	...	...	...	...	...	17,892
...	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	480
...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	90
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,220	...	...	...	...	...	1,220
...	...	...	...	...	...	30,427	...	...	...	...	...	30,427
...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	...	..	480
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,77,437	...	...	7,58,131	24,526	5,53,471	16,13,565
1,17,040	**4,40,425**	**20,431**	**...**	**14,605**	**35,036**	**5,71,722**	**...**	**...**	**8,44,588**	**41,854**	**6,85,116**	**21,43,280**
2,03,307	**13,64,406**	**56,915**	**...**	**26,447**	**83,362**	**10,77,643**	**...**	**7,314**	**12,54,979**	**1,00,472**	**7,83,225**	**32,23,633**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Stages for Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Educa-

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.					
For Males.					
Government ... English ...	48	14,292	8,516	...	8,516
Government ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund ... English ...	45	3,603	...	...	...
Local Fund ... Vernacular ...	35	1,878	...	...	...
Municipal Fund ... English ...	8	2,077	718	...	718
Municipal Fund ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... English ...	1,209	161,194	38,594	...	38,594
Aided ... Vernacular ...	206	10,866	...	...	...
Unaided ... English ...	1,138	189,781	64,168	...	64,168
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	20	1,104	...	...	...
Total ...	**2,709**	**384,795**	**111,998**	**...**	**111,998**
For Females.					
Government ... English ...	7	1,374	...	231	231
Government ... Vernacular ...	1	148	...	...	...
Local Fund ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Fund ... English ...	1	100	...	...	...
Municipal Fund ... Vernacular ...	1	107	...	...	...
Aided ... English ...	55	8,870	...	697	697
Aided ... Vernacular ...	25	2,516	...	...	...
Unaided ... English ...	1	77	...	...	...
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**91**	**13,192**	**...**	**928**	**928**
Total Secondary Schools ...	**2,800**	**397,987**	**111,998**	**928**	**112,924**
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.					
For Males.					
Government	116	3,878	...	...	...
Local Fund	2,876	118,292	...	...	...
Municipal Fund	7	458	...	...	...
Aided	28,291	928,638	...	...	...
Unaided	3,574	101,122	...	...	...
Total ...	**34,864**	**1,152,388**	**...**	**...**	**...**
For Females.					
Government	66	2,822	...	...	...
Local Fund	35	1,127	...	...	...
Municipal Fund	2	83	...	...	...
Aided	9,235	213,387	...	...	...
Unaided	2,038	40,007	...	...	...
Total ...	**11,376**	**257,426**	**...**	**...**	**...**
Total Primary Schools ...	**46,240**	**1,409,814**	**...**	**...**	**...**
Grand Total ...	**49,040**	**1,807,801**	**111,998**	**928**	**112,924**

TABLE V.

tion in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1919-20.

MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (middle) stage.			Total Secondary stage.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2,977	...	2,977	11,493	...	11,493	1,783	...	1,783
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
823	...	823	823	...	823	1,260	...	1,260
322	...	322	322	...	322	316	...	316
473	...	473	1,191	...	1,191	395	...	395
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39,884	76	39,960	78,478	76	78,554	38,818	93	38,911
2,246	...	2,246	2,246	...	2,246	2,163	2	2,165
47,601	2	47,603	111,769	2	111,771	37,803	6	37,809
240	...	240	240	...	240	165	3	168
94,566	**78**	**94,644**	**206,562**	**78**	**206,640**	**82,703**	**104**	**82,807**
...	226	226	...	457	457	...	199	199
...	12	12	...	12	12	...	13	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	3	...	3	3	...	11	11
...	4	4	...	4	4	...	6	6
9	1,112	1,121	9	1,809	1,818	64	1,547	1,611
...	102	102	...	102	102	...	241	241
...	25	25	...	25	25	...	19	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	**1,484**	**1,493**	**9**	**2,412**	**2,421**	**64**	**2,036**	**2,100**
94,575	**1,562**	**96,137**	**206,571**	**2,490**	**209,061**	**82,767**	**2,140**	**84,907**
...	...	...	...	...	...	486	...	486
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,252	1	1,253
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	17,982	84	18,066
...	...	...	...	...	...	622	1	623
...	...	...	...	...	...	**20,366**	**86**	**20,452**
...	7	7	...	7	7	...	116	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
...	28	28	...	28	28	30	836	866
...	9	9	...	9	9	...	23	23
...	**44**	**44**	...	**44**	**44**	**30**	**979**	**1,009**
...	**44**	**44**	...	**44**	**44**	**20,396**	**1,065**	**21,461**
94,575	**1,606**	**96,181**	**206,571**	**2,534**	**209,105**	**103,163**	**3,205**	**106,368**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Stages for Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Educa-

Class of schools.			Lower Primary					
			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the					
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
			16	17	18	19	20	21.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
For Males.								
Government	English	...	1,000	...	1,000	16	...	16
	Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund	English	...	1,394	5	1,399	121	...	121
	Vernacular	...	819	18	837	403	...	403
Municipal Fund	English	...	478	...	478	13	...	13
	Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	English	...	40,862	323	41,185	2,512	32	2,544
	Vernacular	...	4,335	22	4,357	2,085	13	2,098
Unaided	English	...	38,213	30	38,243	1,941	17	1,958
	Vernacular	..	436	4	440	253	3	256
Total		...	**87,537**	**402**	**87,939**	**7,344**	**65**	**7,409**
For Females.								
Government	English	...	3	690	693	...	25	25
	Vernacular	...	...	56	56	...	67	67
Local Fund	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Fund	English	...	...	66	66	...	20	20
	Vernacular	...	...	37	37	...	60	60
Aided	English	...	820	3,920	4,740	113	588	701
	Vernacular	...	88	1,548	1,636	32	505	537
Unaided	English	...	8	25	33	...	...	...
	Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	**919**	**6,342**	**7,261**	**145**	**1,265**	**1,410**
Total Secondary Schools		...	**88,456**	**6,744**	**95,200**	**7,489**	**1,330**	**8,819**
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
For Males.								
Government		... ...	2,349	11	2,360	1,026	6	1,032
Local Fund		... ...	51,874	615	52,489	62,753	1,797	64,550
Municipal Fund		... ...	294	...	294	140	...	140
Aided		... ...	491,616	19,604	511,220	369,771	29,581	399,352
Unaided		... ...	44,887	1,722	46,609	49,387	4,503	53,890
Total		...	**591,020**	**21,952**	**612,972**	**483,077**	**35,887**	**518,964**
For Females.								
Government		... ...	12	1,480	1,492	6	1,201	1,207
Local Fund		... ...	...	336	336	...	791	791
Municipal Fund		... ...	...	57	57	...	22	22
Aided		... ...	1,329	82,152	83,481	1,455	127,557	129,012
Unaided		... ...	104	11,000	11,104	210	28,661	28,871
Total		...	**1,445**	**95,025**	**96,470**	**1,671**	**158,232**	**159,903**
Total Primary Schools		...	**592,465**	**116,977**	**709,442**	**484,748**	**194,119**	**678,867**
Grand Total		...	**680,921**	**123,721**	**804,642**	**492,237**	**195,449**	**687,686**

TABLE V.—*concld.*

tion in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1919-20.

STAGE.								
Lower Primary Stage.			TOTAL PRIMARY STAGE.			GRAND TOTAL.		
Total.								
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1,016	...	1,016	2,799	...	2,799	14,292	...	14,292
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,515	5	1,520	2,775	5	2,780	3,598	5	3,603
1,222	18	1,240	1,538	18	1,556	1,860	18	1,878
491	...	491	886	...	886	2,077	...	2,077
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43,374	355	43,729	82,192	448	82,640	160,670	524	161,194
6,420	35	6,455	8,583	37	8,620	10,829	37	10,866
40,154	47	40,201	77,957	53	78,010	189,726	55	189,781
689	7	696	854	10	864	1,094	10	1,104
94,881	**467**	**95,348**	**177,584**	**571**	**178,155**	**384,146**	**649**	**384,795**
3	715	718	3	914	917	3	1,371	1,374
...	123	123	...	136	136	...	148	148
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	86	86	...	97	97	...	100	100
...	97	97	...	103	103	...	107	107
933	4,508	5,441	997	6,055	7,052	1,006	7,864	8,870
120	2,053	2,173	120	2,294	2,414	120	2,396	2,516
8	25	33	8	44	52	8	69	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,064	**7,607**	**8,671**	**1,128**	**9,643**	**10,771**	**1,137**	**12,055**	**13,192**
95,945	**8,074**	**104,019**	**178,712**	**10,214**	**188,926**	**385,283**	**12,704**	**397,987**
3,375	17	3,392	3,861	17	3,878	3,861	17	3,878
114,627	2,412	117,039	115,879	2,413	118,292	115,879	2,413	118,292
434	...	434	458	...	458	458	...	458
861,387	49,185	910,572	879,369	49,269	928,638	879,369	49,269	928,638
94,274	6,225	100,499	94,896	6,226	101,122	94,896	6,226	101,122
1,074,097	**57,839**	**1,131,936**	**1,094,463**	**57,925**	**1,152,388**	**1,094,463**	**57,925**	**1,152,388**
18	2,681	2,699	18	2,797	2,815	18	2,804	2,822
...	1,127	1,127	...	1,127	1,127	...	1,127	1,127
...	79	79	...	83	83	...	83	83
2,784	209,709	212,493	2,814	210,545	213,359	2,814	210,573	213,387
314	39,661	39,975	314	39,684	39,998	314	39,693	40,007
3,116	**253,257**	**256,373**	**3,146**	**254,236**	**257,382**	**3,146**	**254,280**	**257,426**
1,077,213	**311,096**	**1,388,309**	**1,097,609**	**312,161**	**1,409,770**	**1,097,609**	**312,205**	**1,409,814**
1,173,158	**319,170**	**1,492,328**	**1,276,321**	**322,375**	**1,598,696**	**1,482,892**	**324,909**	**1,807,801**

EDUCATION—GENERAL—TABLE VA.

Table showing the number of pupils in each stage of instruction, classified according to sex, race or creed, in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1919-20.

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus—		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total of columns 2—9.	Depressed classes.	Total of columns 10—11.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.							
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
College Stage ...	Males ...	97	190	8,295	14,700	2,725	89	14	42	26,152	158	26,310
	Females ..	26	42	27	104	3	...	3	5	210	1	211
High Stage ...	Males ...	440	426	23,831	60,460	24,755	409	14	81	110,416	1,580	111,996
	Females ...	343	167	98	276	18	2	...	24	928	...	928
Middle Stage ...	Males ...	869	349	17,878	48,223	24,401	352	14	101	92,187	2,388	94,575
	Females ...	712	268	135	373	38	4	13	21	1,564	42	1,606
Upper Primary Stage.	Males ...	1,047	451	18,444	57,215	22,425	301	23	144	100,050	3,113	103,163
	Females ...	916	396	509	1,027	149	11	21	37	3,066	139	3,205
Lower Primary Stage.	Males ...	2,264	4,763	59,885	430,262	597,774	3,184	32	822	1,098,986	74,172	1,173,158
	Females ...	2,077	4,695	27,264	109,299	164,704	1,020	29	72	309,160	10,010	319,170
Special Schools ...	Males ...	244	539	8,395	7,616	31,725	64	1	7	48,591	293	48,884
	Females ...	176	569	127	432	1,925	70	...	41	3,340	53	3,393
Private Institutions.	Males ...	1	144	2,643	10,783	37,381	906	1	239	52,098	991	53,089
	Females ...	...	433	771	2,260	10,617	17	...	78	14,176	45	14,221
Total ...	Males ...	4,962	6,862	139,371	629,259	741,186	5,305	99	1,436	1,528,480	82,695	1,611,175
	Females ...	4,250	6,570	28,931	113,771	177,454	1,124	66	278	332,444	10,290	342,734
GRAND TOTAL ...		**9,212**	**13,432**	**168,302**	**743,030**	**918,640**	**6,429**	**165**	**1,714**	**1,860,924**	(a) **92,985**	**1,953,909**

(a) Includes—

Indian Christians	203
Non-Brahmans	77,580
Muhammadans	451
Buddhists	2 757
Others	11,994
Total ...	92,985

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VI.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Results of the prescribed examination in the

Nature of examination.		Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.- ARTS COLLEGES.										
Doctor of Philosophy	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor of Science ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Arts ...	Males	2	1	...	3	99	17	...	586 (a)	702
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 (c)	5
Master of Science ...	Males	2	...	...	2	50	...	...	117 (e)	167
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts (Honours).	Males	7	7	6	20	141	149	100	12	402
	Females	1	1	...	2	2	3	...	3	8
Bachelor of Arts (Pass)	Males	7	9	7	23	412	801	1,616	222	3,051
	Females	1	1	...	2	8	9	...	7	24
Bachelor of Science (Honours).	Males	5	2	5	12	88	38	15	8	149
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Science (Pass).	Males	6	2	5	13	119	102	185	30	436
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Arts...	Males	8	12	13	33	515	1,619	2,368	344	4,846
	Females	1	1	1	3	25	20	3	14	62
Intermediate in Science.	Males	7	5	6	18	310	357	843	58	1,568
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.										
LAW—										
Doctor of Law ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Law ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law ...	Males	2	...	1	3	1,300	...	194	64	1,558
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
MEDICINE—										
Doctor of Medicine	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
Doctor of Surgery.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Final M.B. (Honours) (Part I and II, Part I and Part II).	Males	1	..	...	1	7	...	...	...	7
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Final M.B. (Pass) (Part I and II, Part I and Part II).	Males	1	...	...	1	301	...	...	...	301
	Females	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6
First M.B. (Honours)	Males	1	1	...	2	11	5	...	...	16
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First M.B. (Pass) ...	Males	1	1	...	2	299	126	...	...	425
	Females	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1

(a) Includes 327 University students.
(b) " 192 " "
(c) " 3 " "
(d) Includes 8 University students.
(e) " 61 " "
(f) " 33 " "

TABLE VI—*contd.*

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
							Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	6	6	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	13	...	(b) 306	386	...	2	118	242	19	...	...	5
...	...	...	(d)4 (f)	4	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	3
31	...	...	54	85	...	...	28	56	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128	132	74	7	(g)341	2	1	81	241	15	1	...	...
2	3	...	3	8	3	2	...	2	1	...	...	...
311	556	1,041	138	(h) 2,046	12	6	655	1,143	217	1	...	12
6	9	...	5	20	4	7	...	8	...	...	...	1
69	28	11	6	(i)114	...	...	41	70	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	66	92	18	262	...	1	97	158	4	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
375	1,090	1,296	199	(j)2,960	13	27	898	1,612	399	4	2	5
21	19	2	11	53	6	15	6	23	2	...	...	1
247	281	539	29	(k) 1,096	1	4	351	682	43	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
590	...	89	24	703	...	2	298	371	31	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
156	...	...	...	(l)156	...	5	52	94	3	1	...	1
2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
158	60	...	...	218	...	1	85	124	7	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(g) Of these 104 passed in Pass Course.
(h) ,, ,, 8 ,, ,, special subjects.
(i) ,, ,, 32 ,, ,, Pass Course.
(j) Of these 143 passed in Special subjects,
(k) ,, ,, 11 ,, ,, ,,
(l) ,, ,, 24 passed in Part I only and 45 in Part II only.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Results of the prescribed examinations in the

Nature of Examination.		Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II.—COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—*concld.*										
MEDICINE—*contd.*										
Final Membership ...	Males ...	1	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	22
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
ENGINEERING—										
Master of Civil Engineering.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Civil Engineering.	Males ...	1	...	...	1	23	...	...	..	23
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Examinations in Civil Engineering.	Males ...	1	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	22
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
TEACHING—										
Post Graduate degrees or licences (B. T. Examination).	Males ...	2	...	...	2	75	...	...	7	82
	Females	...	1	...	1	...	13	...	1	14
Under-graduate licences or diplomas (L. T. Examination).	Males ...	2	...	...	2	31	...	...	6	37
	Females	...	1	1	2	..	3	2	...	5
Veterinary Examinations.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Examinations.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.										
Matriculation ...	Males ...	44	273	358	675	1,487	5,736	8,619	394	16,236
	Females	4	7	...	11	31	50	...	25	106
"B" Final Examination.	Males ...	6	...	...	6	88	...	...	...	88
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge Higher Local Examination.	Males ...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	...	4
	Females	...	3	...	3	...	10	...	...	10
Cambridge Senior Local Examination.	Males ...	1	6	...	7	6	76	...	...	82
	Females	1	8	...	9	1	61	...	...	62
Cambridge Junior Local Examination.	Males ...	1	6	...	7	10	81	...	...	91
	Females	1	10	...	11	7	89	...	...	96
Anglo-Vernacular Higher Standard Examination.	Males ...	...	6	...	6	...	43	...	...	43
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VI—*contd.*

presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
							Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
9	...	...	...	9	...	...	2	6	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	9	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	13	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	...	...	2	63	...	3	24	28	8	...	...	...
...	8	...	...	8	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	4	25	...	1	7	10	7	...	...	...
...	3	2	...	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,226	3,841	5,481	248	10,796 (a)	3	117	2,919	5,814	1,888	34	2	19
31	47	...	15	93	3	26	11	50	2	...	...	1
39	...	...	...	39	...	...	9	29	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	61	...	...	66	64	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
1	40	...	...	41	40	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
8	46	...	...	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	54	...	...	60	59	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	20	...	...	20	17	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) of these 32 passed in special subjects.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Results of the prescribed examinations in the

Nature of examination.		Number of Institutions sending Examinees				Number of Examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.—*concld.*										
Anglo-Vernacular Lower Standard Examination.	Males ...	1	5	...	6	15	45	...	...	60
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination.	Males ...	88	1,174	1,052	2,314	1,853	16,025	18,041	...	35,919
	Females	5	32	...	37	47	206	...	...	253
Vernacular Final or Middle Examination	Males ...	28	183	14	225	112	988	79	...	1,179
	Females	1	16	...	17	4	26	...	...	30
Supplementary class Final Examination for Europeans.	Males ...	...	3	...	3	...	11	...	...	11
	Females	...	5	...	5	...	11	...	...	11
Elementary School Certificate Examination for Europeans	Males ...	...	10	...	10	...	114	..	...	114
	Females	...	11	2	13	...	67	3	...	70
Upper Primary Examination.	Males ...	300	3,722	1,039	5,061	2,569	29,924	20,898	...	53,391
	Females	22	170	2	194	115	700	6	...	821
Lower Primary Examination.	Males ...	2,658	20,739	1,751	25,148	10,098	79,168	15,280	...	1,04,546
	Females	70	2,118	105	2,293	290	4,897	120	...	5,307
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.										
Training School Examinations for Masters.	Secondary.	5	1	...	6	210	17	...	...	227
	Primary	108	3	...	111	1,273	37	...	72	1,382
Training School Examinations for Mistresses.	Secondary.	1	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	15
	Primary	...	2	...	2	...	14	...	...	14
Teachers' Examination for those who are not students of a training school.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School of Art Examinations.	Males ...	1	...	...	1	35	...	...	...	35
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ENGINEERING SCHOOL EXAMINATION.										
Overseer Examinations	Males ...	2	...	...	2	48	...	....	...	48
	Females	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...
Lower Subordinate Examination.	Males ...	4	...	...	4	51	...	...	...	51
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-overseer Examinations.	Males ...	4	...	...	4	29	...	...	...	29
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination in Surveying.	Males ...	4	...	...	4	79	...	...	...	79
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VI—*contd.*

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							
							Hindus-					
Institutions under public manag m'nt.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
15	21	...	...	36	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,459	12,057	14,255	...	27,771	...	124	6,339	15,327	5,917	41	...	23
37	179	...	...	216	...	95	41	71	7	2	...	...
86	719	66	...	871	...	10	119	344	386	...	...	12
4	20	...	...	24	...	13	1	9	1	...	...	...
...	10	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	68	...	...	68	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	56	3	...	59	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,975	23,165	17,073	...	42,213	...	164	7,795	23,012	11,071	88	1	82
92	575	5	...	672	...	163	106	360	36	6	...	1
7,930	56,258	12,810	...	76,998	...	339	8,974	38,550	28,592	203	...	340
225	3,750	83	...	4,058	...	280	624	1,963	1,105	77	...	9
121	10	...	...	131	...	8	5	76	42	...	...	...
923	28	...	38	989	...	10	98	379	496	1	...	5
13	...	...	...	13	...	10	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	37	37	...	1	15	21	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	29	...	...	12	15	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	27	...	6	3	18	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	29	...	...	8	19	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	14	...	...	5	7	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	...	...	...	64	...	13	27	15	9	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Results of the prescribed examinations in the

Nature of examination.			Number of Institutions sending examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
			Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ENGINEERING SCHOOLS EXAMINATION—*concld.*											
Industrial School Examination.		Males ...	5	...	...	5	39	...	...	...	39
		Females	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Commercial School Examination (Final).		Males ...	1	...	4	5	43	...	79	151	273
		Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial School Examination (Special).		Males ...	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	1	11
		Females	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Agricultural School Examination.		Males ...	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	10
		Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade.	Sanskrit	Males ...	1	122	40	163	32	411	141	6	590
		Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arabic	Males ...	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	5
		Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Persian	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
		Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pali ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other School Examination:—											
Sanskrit Second Examination.		Males ...	1	175	77	253	21	541	228	14	804
		Females	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Sanskrit First Examination.		Males ...	1	271	152	424	15	1,241	697	47	2,000
		Females	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	6
Madrasah Examination.		Higher Standard.	2	...	9	11	67	...	158	29	254
		Lower Standard.	2	...	9	11	149	...	189	37	375

TABLE VI—*concld.*

presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus— Brahmans.	Hindus— Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhist.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
36	...	...	...	36	1	2	17	14	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	...	36	55	122	4	...	35	69	8	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	1	8	1	...	2	4	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
16	266	70	1	353	...	...	329	24	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	..	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	359	113	7	493	...	...	443	50	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
6	784	363	22	1,175	...	...	944	229	...	2	...	...
...	3	3	...	6	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
59	...	96	18	173	...	...	...	...	173	...	...	...
87	...	87	17	191	...	...	...	...	191	...	...	...

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal

DIRECT EXPENDITURE.

Objects of Expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					Rs.	Rs.
Art Colleges—						
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools.						
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for males English ...	45	3,603	3,412	2,642	...	32,318
Vernacular ...	35	1,878	1,855	1,409	...	21,427
High Schools for females	..	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools for females English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**80**	**5,481**	**5,267**	**4,051**	**...**	**53,745**
Primary schools.						
For males	2,876	118,292	112,294	87,305	3,02,069	63,800
For females	35	1,127	1,095	837	4,817	713
Total ...	**2,911**	**119,419**	**113,389**	**88,142**	**3,06,886**	**64,513**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	..
Medical Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	..	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. For males ...	6	301	288	218	4,473	22,170
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**6**	**301**	**288**	**218**	**4,473**	**22,170**
Total Direct Expenditure ...	**2,997**	**125,201**	**118,944**	**92,411**	**3,11,359**	**1,40,428**

TABLE VII.

Expenditure on public instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

BOARD ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BY LOCAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY			
Municipal grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Local Boards' expenditure on public instruction.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,543	4,543
..	28,713	...	2,784	63,815	...	...	1,62,546	1,94,864
..	7,912	...	688	30,027	...	...	12,675	34,102
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	300
...	**36,625**	...	**3,472**	**93,842**	...	...	**1,80,064**	**2,33,809**
...	1,72,273	376	13,271	5,51,789	...	...	5,39,801	6,03,601
...	...	...	65	5,595	360	...	1,51,190	1,52,263
...	**1,72,273**	**376**	**13,336**	**5,57,384**	**360**	...	**6,90,991**	**7,55,864**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	3,411	2,678	20,138	52,918	3,134	...	900	26,204
...	...	...	...	...	500	...		500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	..	36,284	36,284
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,016	1,016
48	**3,411**	**2,678**	**20,138**	**52,918**	**3,634**	...	**38,560**	**64,364**
48	**2,12,309**	**3,054**	**36,946**	**7,04,144**	**3,994**	...	**9,09,615**	**10,54,037**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal

Objects of Expenditure.		EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL					
		IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal Rates.
		17	18	19	20	21	22
						Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
	Art Colleges—						
	English ... ... For males ...	1	207	205	204	8,502	345
	„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training—						
	Law ... ... For males ...	1	5	5	5	...	...
	„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	**2**	**212**	**210**	**209**	**8,502**	**345**
	SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
	Secondary Schools.						
	High schools for males	3	1,280	1,216	1,052	9,559	1,084
	Middle schools for males English ...	5	797	775	619	...	2,553
	Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	High schools for females	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Middle schools for females. English ...	1	100	82	57	1,861	960
	Vernacular ...	1	107	94	67	801	1,241
	Total ...	**10**	**2,284**	**2,167**	**1,795**	**12,221**	**5,838**
	Primary schools.						
	For males	7	458	442	375	...	2,039
	For females	2	83	75	53	...	483
	Total ...	**9**	**541**	**517**	**428**	**...**	**2,522**
	SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
	Training Schools For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art For males ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools. For males ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Commercial Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agricultural Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Direct expenditure ...	**21**	**3,037**	**2,894**	**2,432**	**20,723**	**8,705**

TABLE VII—*contd.*

Expenditure on public instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY				
Local Boards' grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total expenditure of Local and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	12,742	1,091	...	22,680	...	...	...	345	345
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	283	...	...	283	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	**13,025**	**1,091**	...	**22,963**	...	...	...	**345**	**345**
...	29,460	...	1,138	41,241	...	...	13,328	14,412	18,955
...	7,941	...	...	10,494	...	...	13,150	15,703	2,10,567
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,102
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,367	4,367	4,367
...	211	...	365	3,397	...	...	9,388	10,348	10,348
...	278	...	...	2,320	...	...	3,870	5,111	5,411
...	**37,890**	...	**1,503**	**57,452**	...	...	**44,103**	**49,941**	**2,83,750**
...	1,546	...	458	4,043	...	...	77,308	79,347	6,82,948
...	8	...	...	491	24	...	29,332	29,839	1,82,102
...	**1,554**	...	**458**	**4,534**	**24**	...	**1,06,640**	**1,09,186**	**8,65,050**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	500	860
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	48	3,155	3,203	29,407
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	750	1,250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,711	10,711	46,995
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,218	1,218	2,234
...	...	...	...	...	...	**48**	**16,334**	**16,382**	**80,746**
...	**52,469**	**1,091**	**1,961**	**84,949**	**24**	**48**	**1,67,077**	**1,75,854**	**12,29,891**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the distribution of Local Board and Municipal

Objects of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, furniture and apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	1,63,808	54,555
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure	...	...	...	...	**1,63,808**	**54,555**
Grand Total ...	**2,997**	**125,201**	**118,944**	**92,411**	**4,75,167**	**1,94,983**

TABLE VII—*concld.*

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

BOARD ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
BY LOCAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY			Total Local Board expenditure on public instruction.
Municipal grants.	Fees.	Endowment.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	..	3,694	2,22,057	336	...	54,258	1,09,149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	55,757
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,185
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,270
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	13,799
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,198
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,748
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,547
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,334
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,546
...	...	...	3,694	2,22,057	336	...	54,258	2,84,656
48	2,12,309	3,054	40,640	9,26,201	4,330	...	9,63,873	13,38,693

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal

Objects of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal Rates.
	17	18	19	20	21	22
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE—*concld.*					Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, furniture and apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	4,570	2,309
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	**4,570**	**2,309**
Grand Total ...	**21**	**3,037**	**2,894**	**2,432**	**25,293**	**11,014**

TABLE VII—*concld.*

Expenditure on public instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY				Total expenditure of Local and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
Local Boards' grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	1,072	391	8,380	16,722	...	...	10,288	12,597	1,21,746
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,444	57,201
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,185
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,270
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	13,858
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,724	22,922
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284	7,032
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	8,824
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	581	7,915
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,210	72,756
...	**1,072**	**391**	**8,380**	**16,722**	**...**	**...**	**10,288**	**30,176**	**3,14,832**
...	**53,541**	**1,482**	**10,341**	**1,01,671**	**24**	**48**	**1,77,365**	**2,06,030**	**15,44,72.**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Attendance and expenditure in hostels or boarding-houses in the Presidency of Bengal for the Official year 1919-20.

Class of hostels and boarding-houses.	Number of—		Number of Boarders who are students of—					Capital expenditure from—					
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for professional training.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Fees.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government—													
Males	233	6,045	1,281	588	1,415	41	2,720	7,409	...	...	50	10,981	18,440
Females	12	338	18	31	237	...	52	569	...	...	...	...	569
Managed by Local or Municipal Boards—													
Males	5	93	...	...	39	...	54	2,500	300	...	2,406	...	5,206
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards—													
Males	218	8,706	2,277	...	5,919	244	266	67,225	....	1,204	24,453	66,736	1,59,618
Females	40	2,713	50	...	2,272	287	104	60,685	...	10,359	7,434	4,819	83,297
Unaided—													
Males ...	370	8,395	1,006	300	6,093	317	679	13,930	21,000	...	1,80,806	16,752	2,32,488
Females	33	1,683	19	21	795	511	337	...	...	...	23,168	...	23,168
Total ... { Males ...	**826**	**23,239**	**4,564**	**888**	**13,466**	**602**	**3,719**	**91,064**	**21,300**	**1,204**	**2,07,715**	**94,469**	**4,15,752**
Females ...	**85**	**4,734**	**87**	**52**	**3,304**	**798**	**493**	**61,254**	...	**10,359**	**30,602**	**4,819**	**1,07,034**
Grand Total ...	**911**	**27,973**	**4,651**	**940**	**16,770**	**1,400**	**4,212**	**1,52,318**	**21,300**	**11,563**	**2,38,317**	**99,288**	**5,22,786**

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE IX.

Number and qualification of teachers in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

		In Primary Schools.						In Middle Schools.						In High Schools.						In Colleges.						Grand Total.
		Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aid d.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaid d.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
In Schools for Indians.	Teachers of Vernacular.																									
	Trained	156	2,389	6	6 755	409	9,715	16	150	14	1,846	764	2,790	64	...	3	374	519	960	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,465
	Untrained	155	2,492	14	34,778	4,814	42,253	13	122	13	2,025	1,085	3,258	58	...	2	425	633	1,118	2	...	...	3	2	7	46,636
	Total ...	311	4,881	20	41,533	5,223	51,968	29	272	27	3,871	1,849	6,048	122	...	5	799	1,152	2,078	2	...	...	3	2	7	60,101
	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of Classical Languages.																									
	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	26	1	33	128	...	2	83	34	247	4	...	...	20	3	27	307
	Untrained	1	18	2	320	17	358	28	121	17	2.391	1.421	3,978	469	...	44	3.217	5,859	9,589	195	...	10	209	291	705	14,630
	Total ...	1	18	2	320	17	358	32	121	19	2,417	1,422	4,011	597	...	46	3,300	5,893	9,836	199	...	10	229	294	732	14,937
	Possessing a degree	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	49	14	68	260	...	16	1,003	1,829	3,204	194	...	9	196	276	675	3,948
	Possessing no degree	1	18	2	319	17	357	27	121	19	2,368	1,408	3.943	337	...	30	2,201	4,064	6,632	5	...	1	33	18	57	10,989
	Total ...	1	18	2	320	17	358	32	121	19	2,417	1,422	4,011	597	...	46	3,300	5,893	9,836	199	...	10	229	294	732	14,937
In Schools for Europeans.	Trained	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	90	7	97	18	...	...	176	24	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	320
	Untrained	...	...	...	56	...	56	...	...	...	138	9	147	11	...	...	101	9	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	324
	Total ...	...	...	...	61	...	61	...	...	...	228	16	244	29	...	...	277	33	339	...	...	...	...	...	...	644
	Possessing a degree	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	7	8	...	...	46	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
	Possessing no degree	...	...	...	60	...	60	..	...	...	222	15	237	21	...	...	231	33	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	582
	Total ...	...	...	...	61	...	61	...	...	...	228	16	244	29	...	...	277	33	339	...	...	...	...	...	...	644
	Grand total of all Teachers.	312	4,899	22	41,914	5,240	52,387	61	393	46	6,516	3,287	10,303	748	...	51	4,376	7,078	12,253	201	...	10	232	296	739	75,682

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE X.

Classification of pupils by ages in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

—	Schools for General Education.													Arts Colleges.							Grand Total.
	Infants.		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	6th year or Post Graduate class.	Total.	
	A.	B.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	622,828	328,912	246,447	198,670	129,790	72,049	52,337	43,844	34,912	29,603	24,213	24,196	18,07,801	6,574	6,620	3,918	4,090	208	147	21,557	1,829,358

Statement showing particulars of Maktabs, Tols, Pathshalas, Kyaung and Mulla Schools in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.

Particulars.		Classed in General Table III as "Primary Schools."	Classed in General Table III as "Other Institutions."	Classed in General Table III as "Private Institutions."	Total.
1		2	3	4	5
Maktabs.					
1. Institutions	Males ...	7,807	149	1,115	9,071
	Females ...	3,378	58	332	3,768
2. Pupils ...	Males ...	233,124	3,349	25,479	261,952
	Females ...	86,201	1,857	8,934	96,992
3. Expenditure from—	Provincial funds Rs.	2,92,928	5,343	1,315	2,99,586
	District Local funds. „	1,43,477	2,799	773	1,47,049
	Municipal funds „	23,880	551	24	24,455
	Fees ... „	3,16,249	1,370	3,129	3,20,748
	Other sources ... „	93,132	8,166	4,584	1,05,882
Total expenditure ... Rs.		8,69,666	18,229	9,825	8,97,720
Tols.					
1. Institutions	Males ...	.....	617	16	633
	Females ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Pupils ...	Males ...	.....	7,444	67	7,511
	Females ...	.....	25	.....	25
3. Expenditure from—	Provincial funds Rs.	.....	33,434	.....	33,434
	District or Local funds. „	.....	20,838	.....	20,838
	Municipal funds „	.....	7,952	60	8,012
	Fees ... „	.....	784	.....	784
	Other sources ... „	.....	1,50,002	936	1,50,938
Total expenditure ... Rs.		.....	2,13,010	996	2,14,006
Pathshalas.					
1. Institutions	Males ...	.....	.....	18	18
	Females ...	.....	.....	8	8
2. Pupils ...	Males ...	.....	.....	422	422
	Females ...	.....	.....	135	135

Statement showing particulars of Maktabs, Tols, Pathshalas, Kyaung and Mulla Schools in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1919-20.—*concld.*

Particulars.	Classed in General Table III as "Primary Schools."	Classed in General Table III as "Other Schools."	Classed in General Table III as "Private Institutions."	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Pathshalas—*concld.*				
3. Expenditure from— Provincial funds Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
District or Local funds. „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal funds „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fees „	.....	.....	179	179
Other Sources „	.....	.....	537	537
Total Expenditure „	.....	.....	716	716
Kyaung Schools.				
1. Institutions ... Males ...	.....	.....	74	74
Females ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Pupils ... Males ...	.....	.....	1,216	1,216
Females ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Expenditure from— Provincial funds Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
District or Local funds. „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal funds „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fees „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Sources „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Expenditure „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mulla Schools.				
1. Institutions ... Males ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Females ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Pupils ... Males ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Females ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Expenditure from— Provincial funds Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
District or Local funds. „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal funds „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fees „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Sources „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Expenditure „	.....	.....	.....	.....

B. S. Press—19-5-1921—2169J—1,000—J. L. C.

Published at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot,
Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR THE YEAR

1919-20.

7/12

CALCUTTA :

Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

1921.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES.

No. 1.

Comparative Statement of expenditure on education for 1918-19 and 1919-20.

Heads of charges.	1918-19.				1919-20.			
	Net Expenditure after deducting receipts.			Total Expenditure.	Net Expenditure after deducting receipts.			Total expenditure.
	From Provincial revenues.	From District funds.	From Municipal funds.		From Provincial revenues.	From District funds.	From Municipal funds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University	1,38,571	...	...	18,37,065	3,16,729	...	...	19,71,040
Collegiate	13,53,198	...	54	31,75,981	15,47,108	...	345	35,06,889
Secondary	9,44,670	2,25,571	28,537	86,89,704	10,99,645	2,33,509	30,115	91,33,970
Primary	13,35,071	6,02,530	72,087	40,63,090	13,64,022	6,03,601	79,347	41,81,455
Female	7,89,051	1,49,145	49,065	17,54,280	8,39,021	1,52,563	49,665	17,47,911
Special	9,20,914	72,946	20,592	17,44,023	10,14,659	64,364	16,382	19,52,039
Scholarships	2,89,436	57,240	2,479	4,24,455	3,06,174	60,204	2,925	4,81,265
Buildings and Furniture... ...	10,76,418	1,34,114	11,925	28,97,421	13,73,324	1,09,149	12,597	32,93,180
Miscellaneous	7,56,484	42,119	8,656	21,83,925	10,00,626	59,546	13,210	27,53,872
Superintendence	10,23,448	52,542	1,308	10,77,691	11,44,024	55,757	1,441	12,01,230
Total ...	86,27,261	13,36,207	1,94,703	2,77,57,635	1,00,05,332	13,38,693	2,06,030	3,01,92,891

No. 2.

Statement showing the variations in the results of the University Examinations for the past six years.

Year.	Matriculation Examination.			Intermediate Examination.						B.A. Examination.			B.Sc. Examination.		
				Intermediate in Arts or F.A.			Intermediate in Science.								
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1914-15 ...	9,053	5,555	61·03	4,686	2,451	52·3	873	487	55·7	2,478	1,148	46·3	467	226	48·3
1915-16 ...	10,016	6,006	59·8	4,799	2,269	47·2	1,095	564	51·5	2,817	1,458	51·8	486	334	68·7
1916-17 ...	11,515	8,414	73·07	5,214	2,414	46·3	1,269	665	52·4	3,171	1,577	49·7	426	261	6·12
1917-18 ...	13,315	7,758	58·2	5,216	2,821	54·08	1,368	837	61·1	3,308	1,598	48·3	456	282	61.8
1918-19 ...	14,734	9,409	63·8	5,621	3,675	65·4	1,504	1,056	70·2	3,085	1,475	47·9	502	303	60.3
1919-20 ...	16,342	10,829	66·6	4,908	3,013	61·4	1,568	1,096	69·9	3,485	2,415	69·3	585	376	64.3

Year.	M.A. Examination.			M.Sc. Examination.			B.L. Examination.			B.E. Examination.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1914-15 ...	523	317	60·6	94	55	58·5	475	367	56·2	25	10	40·0
1915-16 ...	590	251	42·5	127	57	44·9	642	365	56·9	26	22	84·6
1916-17 ...	652	307	47·08	165	88	53·3	819	486	59·3	11	6	54·5
1917-18 ...	716	396	55·3	183	96	52·4	964	512	53·1	18	13	72·2
1918-19 ...	716	396	55·3	184	96	52·2	1,131	493	43·6	18	13	72·2
1919-20 ...	707	390	55·2	167	85	50·9	1,559	703	45·09	23	9	39·1

No. 3.

Comparative Statement showing the number of pupils attending different classes of institutions, division by division, for the years 1918-19 and 1919-20.

Division.	Number of Pupils in Public Institutions.									
	Colleges.		Secondary schools.		Primary schools.		Special schools.		Total.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan...	1,946	1,880	69,725	70,878	281,752	279,683	4,618	5,422	358,041	357,863
Presidency	2,200	3,479	66,886	66,270	250,633	243,849	5,334	6,001	325,053	319,599
Calcutta ...	15,510	15,471	34,314	34,228	24,141	22,632	5,582	6,196	79,547	78,527
Dacca ...	3,457	3,561	113,832	109,089	374,114	385,434	10,159	10,424	501,562	508,508
Rajshahi...	1,668	1,701	53,297	53,585	244,471	255,779	11,331	11,611	310,767	322,676
Chittagong	1,023	429	57,815	55,213	208,136	221,526	10,377	12,152	277,351	289,320
European Institutions.	...	...	8,600	8,724	954	911	451	471	10,005	10,106
Total ...	25,804	26,521	404,469	397,987	1,384,201	1,409,814	47,852	52,277	1,862,326	1,886,599

Division.	Number of Pupils in Private Institutions.											
	Advanced.		Teaching the Vernacular.		Teaching the Quran.		Other schools.		Total.		Grand Total.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Burdwan ...	353	165	395	1,598	...	...	4,180	2,319	4,928	4,082	362,969	361,945
Presidency ...	...	...	96	...	8	...	682	1,281	786	1,281	325,839	320,880
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,548	8,141	8,548	8,141	88,095	86,668
Dacca ...	1,323	1,377	1,434	1,120	15,292	14,204	6,503	5,407	24,552	22,108	526,114	530,616
Rajshahi ...	50	437	1,184	2,289	1,445	1,488	2,288	1,877	4,967	6,091	315,734	328,767
Chittagong...	5,727	5,025	1,129	557	17,147	18,284	1,425	1,741	25,428	25,607	302,779	314,927
European Institution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,005	10,106
Total ...	7,453	7,004	4,238	5,564	33,892	33,976	23,626	20,766	69,209	67,310	1,931,535	1,953,909

No. 4.

Statement showing the statistics of Government, Municipal, Aided and Unaided Arts Colleges during the year 1919-20.

Names of Arts Colleges.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1920.	Average monthly roll number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure in 1919-20. From public funds. Provincial Revenues.	From public funds. District or Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	From private funds. Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Cost per annum of each student. From Public funds.	From Private funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government (8).											
1. Presidency College	832	824	548	2,60,556	...	1,07,551	3,230	3,71,337	316 3 4	134 7 1	450 10 5
2. Hooghly ,, ...	255	238	232	54,876	...	17,542	...	72,418	230 9 2	73 11 4	304 4 6
3. Krishnagar ,, ...	281	277	249	40,634	...	20,095	3,643	64,372	146 11 1	85 11 1	232 6 2
4. Sanskrit ,, ...	290	288	244	15,422	...	19,328	...	34,750	53 8 9	67 1 9	120 10 6
5. Dacca ,, ...	754	780	716	1,72,881	...	56,373	...	2,29,254	221 10 3	72 4 4	293 14 7
6. Chittagong ,, ...	405	395	242	24,699	...	30,342	80	55,621	62 8 6	42 4 6	104 13 0
7. Rajshahi ,, ...	800	773	647	30,369	...	58,586	10,247	99,202	39 4 7	89 0 9	128 5 4
8. Bethune ,, ...	89	91	80	45,428	...	4,823	...	50,251	499 3 4	53 0 0	552 3 4
Total for 1919-20 ...	3,706	3,666	2,958	6,44,865	...	3,15,140	17,200	9,77,205	175 14 5	90 10 6	266 8 11
Municipal (1).											
1. Midnapore College	207	205	204	8,502	345	12,742	1,091	22,680	43 2 6	67 7 8	110 10 2
Aided (13).											
1. St. Xavier's College	831	790	753	12,600	...	65,827	5,000	83,427	15 15 2	89 10 7	105 9 9
2. Scottish Churches College	1,188	1,151	1,115	24,000	...	43,835	88,539	156,374	20 13 7	114 0 2	134 13 9
3. Daulatpore Hindu Academy ...	531	553	461	7,569	...	30,514	...	38,083	13 10 11	55 2 11	68 13 10
4. Wesleyan Mission College	415	421	357	8 400	...	25,887	9,778	44,065	19 15 3	84 11 5	104 10 8
5. Narail Victoria ,, ...	121	126	109	1,140	...	5,057	1,551	7,748	9 0 9	52 7 1	61 7 10
6. Jagannath ,, ...	781	706	607	10,000	...	45,286	1,701	56,987	14 2 7	66 8 10	80 11 5
7. Brajamohan ,, ...	738	732	603	14,400	...	25,488	...	39,888	19 10 9	34 13 1	54 7 10
8. Ahandamohan ,, ...	641	624	563	10,200	...	43,555	...	53,755	16 5 6	69 12 10	86 2 4
9. Comilla Victoria ,, ...	758	780	620	4,200	...	28,988	2,082	35,270	5 6 2	39 13 4	45 3 6
10. St. Paul's Cathedral Mission ...	229	230	208	11,000	...	13,591	7,075	31,666	47 13 3	89 13 8	137 10 11
11. Serampore College	293	222	265	12,000	...	17,882	14,107	43,989	41 1 6	109 8 10	150 10 4
12. Pabna Edward College	291	311	264	6,303	...	13,273	1,162	20,738	20 4 3	46 6 7	66 10 10
13. Diocesan ,, ...	79	83	80	8,820	...	5,281	9,688	23,789	103 4 2	180 5 7	286 9 9
Total for 1919-20. ...	6,896	6,799	6,005	1,30,632	...	2,64,464	1,40,683	6,35,779	19 3 5	74 4 9	93 8 2
Unaided (14).											
1. City College	1,846	1,878	1,539	...	...	1,16,540	...	1,16,540	...	62 0 10	62 0 10
2. Ripon ,, ...	1,718	1,739	1,574	...	...	94,598	...	94,598	...	54 6 4	54 6 4
3. Burdwan Raj College	144	152	118	...	...	5,768	5,698	11,466	...	75 7 0	75 7 0
4. Krishnnath ,, ...	1,061	1,026	862	...	...	64,451	30,131	94,582	...	92 3 0	92 3 0
5. Central ,, ...	507	483	415	...	...	24,446	...	24,446	...	50 9 9	50 9 9
6. Uttarpara ,, ...	133	152	132	...	...	7,557	634	8,191	...	53 14 3	53 14 3
7. Hatempore ,, ...	56	60	44	...	...	2,178	5,040	7,218	...	120 4 10	120 4 10
8. Bangabasi ,, ...	1,917	1,946	1,892	...	...	85,054	...	85,054	...	43 11 4	43 11 4
9. Vidyasagar ,, ...	1,495	1,511	1,507	...	...	1,22,993	...	1,22,993	...	81 6 4	81 6 4
10. South Suburban College	739	715	675	...	...	48,248	...	48,248	...	67 7 8	67 7 8
11. Carmichael ,, ...	606	628	530	...	...	35,045	11,885	46,930	...	74 11 8	74 11 8
12. Rajendra ,, ...	328	332	293	...	...	10,706	...	10,706	...	32 3 11	32 3 11
13. Bagerhat ,, ...	249	268	225	...	...	12,631	628	13,259	...	49 7 6	49 7 6
14. Loreto House	9	7	6	...	...	810	3,378	4,188	...	598 4 7	598 4 7
Total for 1919-20 ...	10,748	10,897	9,817	...	...	6,31,025	57,394	6,88,419	...	63 2 10	63 2 10
Total for all colleges for 1919-20 ...	21,557	21,567	18,984	7,83,999	345	13,23,371	2,16,368	23,24,083	36 5 11	71 6 3	107 12 2
Indirect expenditure of all colleges for 1919-20.	...	...	...	37,416	904	92,332	2,55,976	3,86,628	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20. ...	21,557	21,567	18,984	8,21,415	1,249	*14,15,703	4,72,344	27,10,711	...	...	...

No. 5.

Statement showing the results of the Intermediate Examinations held in 1919-20.

NAMES OF COLLEGES.	IN ARTS.						IN SCIENCE.					
	Number of Candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				*Percentage of passes.	Number of Candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				*Percentage of passes.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.			First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.												
1. Presidency College	50	39	6	1	46	92·0	73	55	10	2	67	95·7
2. Hooghly ,, ...	28	5	9	3	17	60·7	44	21	10	...	31	72·09
3. Krishnagar ,, ...	42	13	19	5	37	90·2	21	13	5	2	20	100·
4. Sanskrit ,, ...	28	8	4	5	17	65·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Dacca ,, ...	86	29	26	8	63	76·8	54	37	9	3	49	92·4
6. Chittagong ,, ...	82	32	25	11	68	85·	28	12	6	...	18	69·2
7. Rajshahi ,, ...	115	32	38	10	80	70·1	72	32	16	2	50	70·4
8. Bethune ,, ...	24	11	8	2	21	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1919-20 ...	455	169	135	45	349	78·4	292	170	56	9	235	83·03
MUNICIPAL COLLEGE.												
1. Midnapore College	84	17	23	7	47	60·2	18	4	5	2	11	64·7
AIDED COLLEGES.												
1. St. Xavier's College ...	85	16	24	4	44	57·1	125	54	33	7	94	78·9
2. Scottish Churches ,, ...	162	71	48	12	131	89·1	103	75	17	...	92	89·3
3. Daulatpur Hindu Academy ...	92	17	30	15	62	68·8	58	15	19	2	36	63·1
4. Wesleyan Mission College ...	100	26	28	2	56	58·9	40	24	5	3	32	80·
5. Comilla Victoria ,, ...	255	64	66	24	154	62·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Jagannath ,, ...	175	56	61	21	138	81·6	31	17	9	1	27	87·09
7. Brajamohan ,, ...	244	48	75	48	171	70·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Anandamohan ,, ...	183	36	57	25	118	65·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Narail Victoria ,, ...	68	12	28	4	44	67·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. St. Paul's C. M. ,, ...	37	19	6	3	28	77·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Serampore ,, ...	67	17	28	7	52	81·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Pabna Edward ,, ...	125	30	36	18	84	68·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Diocesan ,, ...	20	13	6	...	19	95·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1919-20 ...	1,613	425	493	183	1,101	70·8	357	185	83	13	281	80·3
UNAIDED COLLEGES.												
1. City College ...	224	43	70	25	138	67·3	116	50	39	8	97	85·08
2. Ripon ,, ...	321	38	74	31	143	44·6	133	34	34	10	78	60·4
3. Burdwan Raj ,, ...	62	24	24	11	59	95·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Krishnath ,, ...	294	65	97	30	192	71·3	67	32	21	2	55	85·9
5. Central ,, ...	269	24	54	28	106	43·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Uttarpara ,, ...	32	9	8	4	21	65·6	16	4	5	1	10	62·5
7. Hetampore K. C. ,, ...	30	10	9	4	23	76·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Bangabasi ,, ...	372	20	69	38	127	36·07	384	85	120	26	231	62·7
9. Vidyasagar ,, ...	238	15	49	37	101	46·5	127	27	30	8	65	54·6
10. South Suburban ,, ...	188	51	61	25	137	76·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Loreto ,, ...	3	2	...	...	2	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Rangpur Carmichael College ...	137	20	43	25	88	70·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Rajendra College, Faridpur ...	128	25	37	18	80	62·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Bagerhat College	101	14	33	12	59	59·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,399	360	628	288	1,276	56·4	843	232	249	55	536	66·1

* Shows the percentage of passes on the actual number of candidates who appeared, excluding those who were absent or who appeared in one or two subjects only.

No. 6.

Statement showing the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations held in 1919-20.

Names of Colleges.	B.A.						B.Sc.						Total.						
	Candidates.		Honours, first class.	Honours, second class.	Pass and Distinction.	Total.	Candidates.		Honours, first class.	Honours, second class.	Pass and Distinction.	Total.	Candidates.		Honours, first class.	Honours, second class.	Pass and Distinction.	Total passed.	Percentage of success.*
	Honours.	Pass.					Honours.	Pass.					Honours.	Pass.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Government Colleges.																			
1. Presidency College ...	55	43	16	31	41	88	61	24	15	19	28	62	116	67	31	50	69	150	95·2
2. Hooghly ,, ...	2	14	...	2	12	14	1	13	...	1	12	13	3	27	...	3	24	27	93·1
3. Krishnagar ,, ...	6	32	...	3	32	35	...	13	...	...	10	10	6	45	...	3	42	45	93·7
4. Sanskrit ,, ...	10	50	1	9	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	50	1	9	40	50	79·3
5. Dacca ... ,, ...	44	111	1	20	97	118	13	26	1	5	25	31	57	137	2	25	122	149	79·6
6. Chittagong ,, ...	2	45	...	2	25	27	2	8	...	2	5	7	4	53	...	4	30	34	65·3
7. Rajshahi ,, ...	21	110	...	16	91	107	14	32	...	8	24	32	35	142	...	24	115	139	82·2
8. Bethune ,, ...	2	9	...	2	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	2	6	8	80·0
Total ...	142	423	18	85	344	447	91	116	16	35	104	155	233	539	34	120	448	602	81·9
Aided Colleges.																			
1. Comilla Victoria College	...	98	...	...	61	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	61	61	65·5
2. St. Xavier's ,, ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	20	49	4	6	44	54	20	49	4	6	44	54	78·2
3. Scottish Churches ,, ...	105	138	5	59	126	190	18	53	3	5	32	40	123	191	8	64	158	230	77·1
4. Daulatpur Hindu Academy.	...	64	...	...	43	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	43	43	70·4
5. Wesleyan Mission College.	4	58	...	3	42	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	58	...	3	42	45	76·2
6. Jagannath College ...	20	140	...	9	111	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	140	...	9	111	120	76·9
7. Brajamohan ,, ...	5	125	...	2	90	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	125	...	2	90	92	72·4
8. Anandamohan ,, ...	4	90	...	1	59	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	90	...	1	59	60	65·2
9 St. Paul's C. M. ,,	14	43	...	8	39	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	43	...	8	39	47	88·6
10. Serampore ,, ...	3	38	...	1	29	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	38	...	1	29	30	83·3
11. Diocesan ,, ...	3	9	...	3	9	12	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	9	...	3	9	12	100·
Total ...	158	803	5	86	609	700	38	102	7	11	76	94	196	905	12	97	685	794	75·1
Unaided Colleges.																			
1. City College ...	28	361	...	13	256	269	3	56	...	2	30	32	31	417	...	15	286	301	71·1
2. Ripon ,, ...	28	394	2	10	241	253	1	25	...	...	10	10	29	419	2	10	251	263	63·2
3. Bangabasi ,, ...	8	120	1	4	74	79	2	52	...	1	24	25	10	172	1	5	98	104	58·7
4. Krishnath ,, ...	14	138	...	6	100	106	7	26	1	4	19	24	21	164	1	10	119	130	75·5
5. Vidyasagar ,, ...	20	388	...	6	249	255	2	26	...	1	11	12	22	414	...	7	260	267	67·7
6. Rangpur Carmichael College.	4	74	...	2	53	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	74	...	2	53	55	75·3
7. South Suburban College.	...	138	...	...	102	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	...	102	102	79·06
Total ...	102	1,613	3	41	1,075	1,119	15	185	1	8	94	103	117	1,798	4	49	1,169	1,222	68·4
Grand Total ...	402	2,839	26	212	2,028	2,266	144	403	24	54	274	352	546	3,242	50	266	2,302	2,618	73·2
Non-collegiate students ...	15	229	...	7	130	137	8	30	2	2	20	24	23	259	2	9	150	161	68·6
Great Grand Total ...	417	3,068	26	219	2,158	2,403	152	433	26	56	294	376	569	3,501	52	275	2,452	2,779	72·5

* Shows the percentage of passes on the actual number of candidates who appeared, excluding those who were absent or who appeared in one or two subjects only.

No. 7.

Statement showing the results of M.A. and M.Sc. Examinations held in 1919-20.

Colleges.	ENGLISH.				SANSKRIT.													
	Group A.		Group B.		Group A.		Group B.		Group C.		Group D.		Group E.		Group F.		Group H.		Group I.	
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of Candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
M. A.																				
University students ...	141	86	10	9	3	3	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	2
Presidency College ...	21	16	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca College ...	20	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scottish Churches College ...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanskrit College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-collegiate students ...	101	45	9	6	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	289	162	21	17	8	7	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2

Colleges.	PALI.								ARABIC.		PERSIAN.		LATIN.		INDIAN VERNACULAR.		COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.		ANCIENT HISTORY & CULTURE.		HISTORY.		PHILOSOPHY.		ECONOMICS.			
	Group A.		Group B.		Group C.		Group D.																		Group A.		Group B.	
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
M. A.																												
University students ...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	40	28	40	24	26	21	16	13
Presidency College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2	1	6	6	3	3
Dacca College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	1	2	1	...	...
Scottish Churches College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	1	...	...
Non-collegiate students ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	4	3	3	2	1	1	17	16	1	1	1	1	24	17	22	11	6	4	4	3
Total ...	1	...	1	1	1	1	5	4	5	4	3	3	1	1	17	16	1	1	12	10	74	52	69	40	42	33	23	19

Colleges.	PHYSICS.		CHEMISTRY.		BOTANY.		PSYCHOLOGY.		EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY.		GEOLOGY.		MATHEMATICS.				TOTAL.	
													Pure.		Mixed.			
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
M. A.																		
University students ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	8	8	...	...	...	...	24	13	2	1	335	226
Presidency College ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	2	2	46	35
Sanskrit College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dacca College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	16
Scottish Churches College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	16	11
Non-collegiate students ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	3	2	218	127
Total ...	1	...	2	...	1	1	9	8	...	...	...	...	40	23	7	5	643	417
M. Sc.																		
University students ...	13	10	7	5	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	22	7	3	1	48	26
Presidency College ...	6	3	12	7	2	...	...	...	6	4	2	1	2	1	4	2	34	18
Dacca College ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Non-collegiate students ...	7	5	13	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	11	4	5	2	37	18
Total ...	27	18	33	19	4	2	1	1	7	5	2	1	35	12	12	5	121	62

No. 8.

Statement showing in detail the attendance and expenditure in different classes of secondary schools for Indian boys and girls during the year 1919-20.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average monthly number on the rolls during the year.	Expenditure. From Public Funds. Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States.	From Private Funds. Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For Boys.										
Government ... ... High English ...	41	13,402	12,763	3,31,970	...	...	...	3,37,490	3,079	6,72,539
Government ... ... Middle English ...	6	713	653	18,819	...	...	...	4,686	...	23,505
Government ... ... Middle Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District or Municipal Funds. High English ...	3	1,240	1,216	9,559	...	1,084	...	29,460	1,138	41,241
District or Municipal Funds. Middle English ...	50	4,400	4,187	...	32,318	2,553	...	36,654	2,784	74,309
District or Municipal Funds. Middle Vernacular	35	1,878	1,855	...	21,427	...	...	7,912	688	30,027
Aided ... ... High English ...	286	78,101	76,924	3,49,149	3,583	13,028	...	16,86,493	1,95,979	22,48,232
Aided ... ... Middle English ...	907	79,621	77,396	1,14,518	1,62,546	9,826	...	7,54,720	2,73,314	13,14,924
Aided ... ... Middle Vernacular	206	10,866	10,634	35,208	12,675	...	...	46,964	25,682	1,20,529
Unaided ... ... High English ...	539	140,646	135,867	...	960	...	...	29,70,581	4,87,905	34,59,426
Unaided ... ... Middle English ...	598	48,214	46,114	...	...	96	...	3,79,306	2,10,493	5,89,895
Unaided ... ... Middle Vernacular	20	1,104	1,051	...	...	...	...	4,912	4,337	9,249
Total for 1919-20 ... High English ...	869	233,429	226,770	6,90,678	4,543	14,112	...	50,24,004	6,88,101	64,21,438
Total for 1919-20 ... Middle English ...	1,559	132,948	128,350	1,33,337	1,94,864	12,475	...	11,75,3[illegible]6	4,86,591	20,02,633
Total for 1919-20 ... Middle Vernacular	261	13,848	13,540	35,208	34,102	...	...	59,788	30,707	1,59,805
Total for 1918-19 ... High English ...	812	232,476	224,796	5,61,964	5,233	12,474	...	47,41,119	5,48,698	58,69,488
Total for 1918-19 ... Middle English ...	1,602	139,690	137,714	1,17,050	1,82,217	10,709	...	12,21,716	4,64,024	19,95,716
Total for 1918-19 ... Middle Vernacular	294	15,872	16,035	38,121	38,121	48	...	68,462	32,875	1,77,627
For Girls.										
Government ... ... High English ...	4	1,005	900	82,743	...	...	...	16,092	550	99,385
Government ... ... Middle English ...	2	266	243	11,557	...	...	...	1,439	127	13,123
Government ... ... Middle Vernacular	1	148	133	4,278	...	...	...	472	147	4,897
District or Municipal Funds. High English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District or Municipal Funds. Middle English ...	1	100	82	1,861	...	960	...	211	365	3,397
District or Municipal Funds. Middle Vernacular	1	107	94	801	...	1,241	...	278	...	2,320
Aided ... ... High English ...	9	1,570	1,479	53,857	...	3,409	...	64,621	51,871	1,73,758
Aided ... ... Middle English ...	24	3,326	3,642	51,912	...	7,214	...	20,716	44,710	1,24,552
Aided ... ... Middle Vernacular	25	2,516	2,360	18,399	300	3,870	...	9,014	32,601	64,184
Unaided ... ... High English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... ... Middle English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... ... Middle Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1919-20 ... High English ...	13	2,575	2,379	1,36,600	...	3,409	...	80,713	52,421	2,73,143
Total for 1919-20 ... Middle English ...	27	3,692	3,967	65,330	...	8,174	...	22,366	45,202	1,41,072
Total for 1919-20 ... Middle Vernacular	27	2,771	2,587	23,478	300	5,111	...	9,764	32,748	71,401
Total for 1918-19 ... High English ...	13	2,356	2,233	1,20,363	...	3,111	...	73,361	41,782	2,38,617
Total for 1918-19 ... Middle English ...	24	3,125	2,871	53,436	...	7,829	...	17,070	32,246	1,10,581
Total for 1918-19 ... Middle Vernacular	24	2,350	2,192	22,553	...	2,956	...	6,839	28,528	60,876
Grand Total of Secondary Schools for 1919-20.	2,756	388,263	377,598	10,84,631	2,33,809	43,281	...	63,72,001	13,35,770	90,69,492
Grand Total of Secondary Schools for 1918-19.	2,769	395,869	385,841	9,13,487	2,25,571	37,127	...	61,28,567	11,48,153	84,52,905

No. 9.

Qualification statement of Teachers in Government, Aided and Unaided Schools for Indians during the year 1919-20.

A.—Boys.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	Teachers Passing Examinations.														Passing no examination.	Number of vacancies occurred during the year.
			M. A. or M. Sc.	B. A. or B. Sc.	F. A. or I. A. or I. Sc.	Entrance or Matriculation.	Vernacular Mastership.		Guru-Training School.	Middle English or Standard VI.	Middle Vernacular or Standard VI.	Upper Primary or Standard IV.	Lower Primary or Standard II.	Sanskrit Title Examination.	Madrassa Central Examination.	Other examinations.		
							Passed final examination.	Lower grade examination.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
High English.																		
Government ...	44	716	51	207	132	96	58	...	2	2	4	...	...	49	52	38	25	34
Aided	286	3,985	137	934	864	788	288	36	29	80	72	8	...	317	210	38	189	321
Unaided	539	7,045	229	1,600	1,283	1,711	398	59	61	207	127	10	1	599	387	42	331	514
Total ...	869	11,746	417	2,741	2,279	2,595	744	95	92	289	203	18	1	965	649	118	545	869
Middle English.																		
Government ...	56	834	...	4	40	90	73	12	19	29	35	2	...	2	7	1	20	15
Aided	907	5,242	1	43	463	1,536	873	140	392	759	478	87	3	9	103	36	328	387
Unaided	596	3,199	...	14	206	967	389	106	243	611	305	64	3	5	53	25	208	259
Total ...	1,559	8,775	1	61	709	2,593	1,335	258	654	1,399	818	153	6	16	163	62	556	661
Middle Vernacular.																		
Government ...	35	137	...	...	1	7	36	18	14	12	41	6	...	...	...	1	1	2
Aided	206	729	...	1	8	48	165	43	95	103	186	34	7	...	3	1	35	25
Unaided	20	72	...	...	...	9	14	6	6	9	18	6	1	1	...	2	...	3
Total ...	261	938	...	1	9	64	215	67	115	124	245	46	8	1	3	4	36	30
Upper Primary.																		
Government ...	258	504	...	...	1	10	25	15	231	58	76	55	3	...	...	...	30	16
Aided	2,788	5,832	...	1	8	85	39	56	1,695	1,324	997	1,235	109	4	18	4	262	621
Unaided	85	178	...	...	2	6	2	3	42	48	27	31	7	...	2	...	8	6
Total ...	3,131	6,514	...	1	6	101	66	74	1,968	1,430	1,100	1,321	119	4	20	4	300	643
Lower Primary.																		
Government ...	2,741	4,564	...	...	...	6	4	22	2,209	540	379	1,002	246	...	51	8	97	185
Aided	25,495	28,641	...	...	1	47	21	66	4,011	5,347	4,157	8,676	2,641	6	483	276	2,909	1,642
Unaided	3,489	3,654	...	...	...	10	4	5	236	698	467	1,248	494	2	44	43	403	84
Total ...	31,725	36,859	...	...	1	63	29	93	6,456	6,585	5,003	10,926	3,381	8	578	327	3,409	1,911
Grand Total ...	37,545	64,832	418	2,804	3,004	5,416	2,339	587	9,285	9,818	7,369	12,459	3,515	994	1,413	515	4,846	4,119

B.—Girls.

High English.																		
Government ...	4	54	4	14	4	13	1	2	4	...	1	1	...	1	...	7	3	1
Aided	9	114	5	23	11	17	20	3	...	10	1	...	...	4	...	19	1	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13	168	9	37	15	29	21	5	4	10	2	1	...	5	...	26	4	1
Middle English.																		
Government ...	3	18	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	3	4	3	...	...	...	2	1	3
Aided	24	188	3	2	8	25	25	30	16	21	6	8	2	2	...	15	25	4
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	27	206	3	3	9	27	25	31	16	24	10	11	2	2	...	17	26	7
Middle Vernacular.																		
Government ...	2	11	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	4	1	1
Aided	25	129	...	...	2	9	11	5	26	15	14	9	...	1	...	29	8	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	27	140	...	...	2	10	11	7	26	16	16	9	...	1	...	33	9	1
Upper Primary.																		
Government ...	28	60	...	2	...	4	3	5	9	5	13	3	...	...	...	8	8	1
Aided	177	445	...	1	2	13	19	16	86	57	78	65	25	5	...	26	52	10
Unaided	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total ...	208	513	...	3	2	17	22	23	96	63	92	69	25	5	...	34	62	11
Lower Primary.																		
Government ...	75	105	...	...	...	1	1	3	16	16	22	29	2	1	...	2	12	3
Aided	9,048	6,935	...	1	1	25	38	27	641	1,047	985	2,127	1,083	15	61	111	773	156
Unaided	2,035	1,400	...	...	...	1	6	2	104	244	175	489	224	1	16	15	123	19
Total ...	11,158	8,440	...	1	1	27	45	32	761	1,307	1,182	2,645	1,309	17	77	128	908	178
Grand Total ...	11,433	9,467	12	44	29	110	124	98	903	1,420	1,302	2,735	1,336	30	77	238	1,009	198

No. 10.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Primary Schools and cost of Primary Education for Indian boys and girls during the year 1919-20.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls during the year.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Expenditure. Public funds. Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States revenues.	Private funds. Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Direct.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Boys.										
Government ... Upper Primary ...	95	3,216	3,202	57,697	...	...	...	2,488	8	60,193
Government ... Lower ,, ...	21	662	702	8,439	...	...	...	229	...	8,668
District and Municipal Boards. Upper ,, ...	183	7,324	7,170	25,385	7,986	674	...	15,623	1,706	51,374
District and Municipal Boards. Lower ,, ...	2,720	111,426	105,566	2,76,684	55,814	1,365	...	1,58,196	12,399	5,04,458
Native States ... Upper ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... Lower ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... ... Upper ,, ...	2,788	131,800	128,710	2,05,048	1,36,199	12,945	...	2,94,879	55,396	7,04,467
Aided ... ... Lower ,, ...	25,495	796,438	754,051	7,75,588	4,03,602	64,053	...	11,86,212	2,31,892	26,81,347
Unaided ... Upper ,, ...	85	4,240	3,677	...	...	...	...	8,599	5,270	13,869
Unaided ... Lower ,, ...	3,489	96,882	84,112	...	...	...	...	1,18,512	32,778	1,51,290
Total for 1919-20 Upper ,, ...	3,131	146,580	142,759	288,130	1,44,185	13,619	...	3,21,589	62,380	8,29,903
Total for 1919-20 Lower ,, ...	31,725	1,005,408	944,431	10,60,711	4,59,416	65,418	...	14,63,149	2,77,069	33,25,763
Total for 1918-19 Upper ,, ...	3,138	148,914	147,588	2,80,282	1,54,622	12,242	...	3,17,469	56,727	8,21,342
Total for 1918-19 Lower ,, ...	34,133	995,469	956,029	10,33,964	4,47,908	59,379	...	14,23,390	2,38,843	32,03,484
Girls.										
Government ... Upper Primary ...	25	1,297	1,264	15,972	180	...	...	550	557	17,259
Government ... Lower ,, ...	41	1,525	1,481	11,190	180	24	...	281	797	12,472
District and Municipal Boards. Upper ,, ...	3	121	119	357	111	483	...	8	...	959
District and Municipal Boards. Lower ,, ...	34	1,089	1,051	4,460	602	...	...	...	65	5,127
Native States ... Upper ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... Lower ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... ... Upper ,, ...	177	11,506	10,821	51,527	4,093	10,238	...	17,553	62,569	1,45,980
Aided ... ... Lower ,, ...	9,048	201,370	189,707	2,47,548	1,47,397	18,750	...	25,530	84,926	5,23,851
Unaided ... Upper ,, ...	3	284	273	...	...	...	...	...	3,554	3,554
Unaided ... Lower ,, ...	2,035	39,723	36,377	...	...	...	...	3,558	9,552	13,110
Total for 1919-20 Upper ,, ...	208	13,208	12,477	67,856	4,384	10,721	...	18,111	66,680	1,67,752
Total for 1919-20 Lower ,, ...	11,158	243,707	228,616	2,63,198	1,47,879	18,774	...	29,369	95,340	5,54,560
Total for 1918-19 Upper ,, ...	220	12,206	12,391	64,143	5,485	9,703	...	17,522	73,734	1,70 587
Total for 1918-19 Lower ,, ...	10,416	225,658	214,091	2,39,850	1,43,360	18,778	...	27,285	90,950	5,20,523
Other Schools teaching the Primary Standard.	50	1,236	1,199	29,692	...	139	...	1,209	264	31,304
Grand Total of Direct Expenditure for 1919-20.	...	...	...	17,09,587	7,55,864	1,08,671	...	18,33,427	5,01,733	49,09,232
Grand Total of Direct Expenditure for 1918-19.	...	...	...	16,52,895	7,51,675	1,00,160	...	17,86,982	4,60,962	47,52,674
Indirect Expenditure.										
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	10,613	8,018	701	...	...	...	19,332
,, for buildings, etc.	...	...	...	1,45,832	38,349	2,918	...	250	1,38,050	3,25,399
,, for scholarship	...	...	...	5,954	17,100	951	...	...	335	24,340
,, for conducting examination	...	...	...	80	114	...	...	183	...	377
,, for Assistant Sub-Inspectors	...	...	...	20,125	8,005	...	...	...	...	28,130
,, for Inspecting Pundits and Maulvis.	...	...	...	6,553	33,510	990	...	...	...	41,053
,, for Sub-Inspectors and 80 per cent. of the actual charges for Deputy and Additional Deputy Inspectors of Schools.	...	...	...	3,41,530	...	...	...	...	5	3,41,535
,, for Inspectresses	...	...	...	11,687	...	...	...	...	...	11,687
Miscellaneous charges	...	...	...	4,928	18,804	2,946	...	36	3,192	29,906
Total indirect expenditure for 1919-20.	...	...	...	5,47,292	1,23,900	8,506	...	469	1,41,592	8,21,759
Total indirect expenditure for 1918-19.	...	...	...	6,48,690	1,93,755	10,411	...	546	49,275	9,02,677
Grand Total for 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	22,56,879	8,79,764	1,17,177	...	18,33,896	6,43,325	57,31,041
Ditto for 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	23,01,585	9,45,430	1,10,571	...	17,87,528	5,10,237	58,55,351
Proportionate expenditure of primary departments of secondary schools for Indian pupils—										
for 1919-20	...	...	...	4,02,923	99,696	29,150	120	17,11,532	5,79,791	28,23,212
for 1918-19	...	...	...	3,47,103	1,13,732	22,403	...	19,47,172	4,94,655	29,25,065
Grand Total for 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	26,59,802	9,79,460	1,46,327	120	35,45,428	12,23,116	85,54,253
Ditto for 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	26,48,688	10,59,162	1,32,974	...	37,34,700	10,04,892	85,80,416

No. 11.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Professional Colleges during the year 1919-20.

Professional Colleges.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1920.	Average monthly number.	Expenditure in 1918-19.					Cost per annum of educating each student.		
			From public funds.		From private funds.		Total.	From public funds.	From private funds.	Total.
			Provincial revenues.	District or municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments and other sources.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(A) Law—			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government. 1. University Law College.	1,868	1,882	30,000	...	1,96,617	...	2,26,617	16 0 0	104 7 6	120 7 6
Government. 2. Dacca Law College.	261	229	...	...	16,818	...	16,818	.....	73 7 1	73 7 1
Government. 3. Rajshahi Law Classes	4	5	...	...	458	...	458	.....	91 9 7	91 9 7
Government. 4. Chittagong ,, ...	24	21	...	...	2,237	...	2,237	.....	106 8 0	106 8 0
Government. 5. Krishnagar ,, ...	4	4	...	...	344	...	344	.....	86 0 0	86 0 0
Government. 6. Hooghly ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Municipal—1. Midnapore ,, ...	5	5	...	...	283	...	283	.....	56 9 7	56 9 7
Unaided 1. Ripon ,, ...	765	727	...	...	31,478	...	31,478	.....	43 4 9	43 4 9
Unaided 2. Berhampore ,, ...	8	8	...	...	735	...	735	.....	91 14 0	91 14 0
Total for Law Colleges ...	2,939	2,881	30,000	...	2,48,970	...	2,78,970	10 6 8	85 11 5	96 2 1
(B) Medicine—										
Government—Medical College, Calcutta.	1,009	1,079	2,67,906	...	1,31,153	...	3,99,059	248 4 8	121 8 9	369 13 5
Aided—Belgachia Medical College	368	356	41,350	...	29,866	10	71,226	112 5 10	81 2 11	193 8 9
(C) Engineering—										
Government—Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.	372	340	2,05,028	...	27,234	3,581	2,35,843	603 0 4	90 10 2	693 10 6
(D) Teaching—										
Government. 1. David Hare Training College, Calcutta.	42	59	39,837	...	...	...	39,837	813 0 0	.....	813 0 0
Government. 2. Dacca Training College.	58	62	55,496	...	...	2,700	58,196	895 1 6	43 8 9	938 10 3
Aided —1. Diocesan Training Class.	16	16	7,200	...	732	...	7,932	450 0 0	45 12 0	495 12 0
Unaided —2. Loreto House Training Class.	2	2	...	...	240	...	240	.....	120 0 0	120 0 0
Total of Training Colleges ...	118	129	1,02,533	...	972	2,700	1,06,205	794 13 3	29 3 10	824 1 1
Government—Veterinary College, Bengal.	158	165	1,77,740	...	163	...	1,77,903	1,077 3 5	0 15 9	1,078 3 2
Total for Professional Colleges or 1919-20.	4,964	4,950	8,24,557	...	4,38,358	6,291	12,69,206	166 9 2	89 13 4	256 6 6

No. 12.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Training schools for 1918-19 and 1919-20.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils.		Expenditure in 1919-20.						Total.
					Public funds.			Private funds.			
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FOR MASTERS.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
First grade.											
Government—											
Calcutta Training School	1	1	89	80	19,501	...	...	...	15	...	19,516
Hooghly ,, ,, ...	1	1	94	86	15,779	...	...	...	2	...	15,781
Dacca ,, ,, ...	1	1	119	113	23,517	...	...	...	20	2	23,539
Chittagong ,, ,, ...	1	1	104	102	16,148	...	...	...	37	4	16,189
Rangpur ,, ,, ...	1	1	71	69	11,249	...	...	...	82	...	11,331
Total ...	5	5	477	450	86,194	...	...	...	156	6	86,356
Aided—											
Krishnagar Church Missionary Society's Training School.	1	1	32	28	2,400	...	...	...	...	4,740	7,140
Grand Total for First grade Training Schools.	6	6	509	478	88,594	...	...	...	156	4,746	93,496
Guru-training Schools.											
Government—											
Burdwan Division	32	29	496	477	51,081	...	...	...	1,654	...	52,735
Presidency ,, ...	39	38	562	548	57,491	...	...	...	2,838	18	60,347
Calcutta	1	1	13	12	1,586	...	...	...	...	...	1,586
Dacca Division	16	16	333	353	38,817	...	...	...	1,479	5	40,301
Chittagong ,, ...	7	6	141	189	19,524	...	...	...	297	...	19,821
Rajshahi ,, ...	15	15	315	447	36,045	...	...	...	1,175	...	37,220
Total ...	110	105	1,860	2,026	2,04,544	...	...	...	7,443	23	2,12,010
Aided—											
Presidency Division	1	1	19	16	2,412	...	...	...	...	201	2,613
Burdwan ,, ...	1	1	10	10	1,408	...	...	...	...	900	2,308
Rajshahi ,, ...	1	1	45	45	7,992	...	...	...	...	14,004	21,996
Total ...	3	3	74	71	11,812	...	...	...	...	15,105	26,917
Unaided—											
Calcutta	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of *Guru*-training Schools.	114	108	1,939	2,097	2,16,356	...	...	...	7,443	15,128	2,38,927
Special Training Class.											
Government—											
Dacca Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ,, ...	2	2	9	10	1,953	...	...	...	...	...	1,953
Total ...	2	2	9	10	1,953	...	...	...	...	...	1,953
Aided—											
Chittagong Division	1	1	8	9	414	...	...	...	...	1,530	1,944
Grand Total of all training schools for masters.	...	117	...	2,594	3,07,317	...	...	...	7,599	21,404	3,36,320
Total for 1918-19 ...	123	...	2,465	...	2,92,998	...	...	...	9,094	14,218	3,21,335
FOR MISTRESSES.											
Government—											
Burdwan Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	1	1	15	14	9,156	...	...	...	...	...	9,156
Dacca Division	1	1	31	35	14,238	...	...	...	109	...	14,347
Chittagong ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	2	46	49	23,394	...	...	...	109	...	23,503
Aided—											
Burdwan Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency ,, ...	1	1	21	17	3,181	...	...	...	...	2,819	6,000
Calcutta	5	6	60	114	13,991	...	...	...	4,195	2,836	21,022
Dacca Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ,, ...	1	1	12	11	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
Total ...	7	8	93	142	18,372	...	...	...	4,195	5,655	28,222
Grand Total of all training schools for mistresses.	...	10	...	191	41,766	...	...	...	4,304	5,655	51,725
Total for 1918-19 ...	9	...	139	...	41,076	...	400	...	4,359	12,769	58,604

No. 13.

Statement showing the results of Training Schools for the year 1919-20.

Name of Schools.	First Grade Certificate.					Second Grade Certificate.					Total.		Percentages of success to the total candidates.
	Candidates examined.	Number passed.				Candidates examined.	Number passed.				Candidates examined.	Candidates passed.	
		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
First Grade Training School.													
Government—													
1. Calcutta Training School	27	4	12	3	19	33	3	18	5	24	60	43	71·6
2. Hooghly ,, ,, ...	30	1	9	4	14	26	...	11	6	17	56	31	55·3
3. Dacca ,, ,, ...	60	2	27	5	34	...	...	...	...	...	60	34	56·2
4. Chittagong ,, ,, ...	35	1	8	11	20	...	...	...	...	...	35	20	55·5
5. Rangpur ,, ,, ...	25	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	25	10	40·0
Aided—													
1. Krishnagar Church Missionary Society's Training School.	7	...	2	3	5	10	...	3	2	5	17	10	58·8
Total ...	184	8	68	26	102	69	3	30	13	46	253	148	58·4
Guru and Muallim Training Schools.													
Burdwan Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	175	69·4
Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	198	70·5
Calcutta ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	11·1
Dacca ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	263	80·4
Chittagong ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	73	53·6
Rajshahi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	249	71·5
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,352	959	70·9

No. 14.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of schools teaching Engineering and Surveying for the year 1919-20.

Name of Institution.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1920.	Average monthly roll number.	Direct Expenditure.					Total.	Average annual cost of educating a pupil.	
				From public funds.			From private funds.			Cost of public fund.	Total cost.
				Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees and fines.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Engineering School.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government.											
Dacca School of Engineering ...	1	277	298	50,273	...	...	7,821	3,466	61,560	168 11 3	206 9 3
2. Surveying School.											
Government.											
Bengal Land Surveying School at Mainamati.	1	57	47	7,921	...	...	2,079	...	10,000	168 8 4	217 0 4
Total for the year ...	2	334	345	58,194	...	...	9,900	3,466	71,560	168 10 9	207 6 9

No. 15.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of the Institutions for Indian pupils teaching Art Industry and Commerce for 1919-20.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1920.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	EXPENDITURE FROM— Public funds. Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Private funds. Fees and fines.	Other sources.	Total.	AVERAGE COST PER PUPIL. Cost of public funds.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. ART.											
Calcutta Government	1	276	248	28,503	...	...	...	...	28,503	114 15 8	114 15 8
,, Aided	1	18	74	1,800	...	500	1,380	6,442	10,122	31 1 4	136 11 2
,, Unaided	1	98	18	...	...	...	180	2,220	2,400	...	133 5 4
Presidency Aided	1	49	48	690	360	...	...	200	1,160	20 0 0	24 2 8
Total ...	4	421	388	30,903	360	500	1,560	8,862	42,185	81 13 10	108 11 7
Total for 1918-19 ...	4	384	368	30,032	300	500	6,036	8,595	45,463	83 12 6	123 8 8
2. INDUSTRY.											
(a) *Government.*											
Burdwan Division	2	102	108	27,765	291	...	512	...	28,568	259 12 5	264 8 3
Dacca ,, ...	2	71	66	10,645	1,190	...	...	5,876	17,711	179 5 1	268 5 6
Rajshahi ,, ...	6	143	136	26,851	1,653	...	671	5,489	34,664	209 9 5	254 14 1
Chittagong ,, ...	1	6	4	1,194	500	...	...	...	1,694	423 8 0	423 8 0
Total ...	11	322	314	66,455	3,634	...	1,183	11,365	82,637	200 1 1	263 2 10
Total for 1918-19 ...	10	314	322	62,403	3,650	...	1,290	12,510	79,853	205 2 2	247 15 10
(b) *District Board.*											
Burdwan Division	1	35	41	960	1,807	...	1,089	350	4,156	67 7 10	101 5 10
Presidency ,, ...	1	28	27	1,655	2,359	48	...	1,185	5,247	150 7 10	194 4 4
Dacca ,, ...	1	41	35	...	...	...	...	11,645	11,645	...	332 5 9
Chittagong ,, ...	1	56	57	200	6,669	...	...	3,403	10,272	120 8 2	180 3 4
Rajshahi ,, ...	2	141	128	1,658	11,335	...	2,372	6,233	21,598	101 8 1	168 8 11
Total ...	6	301	288	4,473	22,170	48	3,411	22,816	52,918	92 4 4	183 11 2
Total for 1918-19 ...	6	376	372	6,280	33,236	135	4,724	12,692	57,067	106 9 5	153 6 6
(c) *Aided.*											
Burdwan Division	7	214	190	3,141	...	720	1,450	2,110	6,821	17 2 7	35 9 4
Presidency ,, ...	9	386	326	6,940	...	...	285	43,883	51,108	21 4 7	156 12 7
Calcutta	9	438	403	4,860	...	3,785	4,184	35,561	48,390	21 7 3	120 1 2
Dacca Division	2	67	66	2,447	...	...	...	11,381	13,828	37 1 3	209 5 4
Chittagong ,, ...	3	105	96	810	900	...	4,664	5,852	12,226	17 13 0	127 5 7
Rajshahi ,, ...	8	407	384	7,388	...	...	...	14,596	21,984	19 3 7	57 4 0
Total ...	38	1,617	1,465	25,586	900	3,905	10,583	1,13,383	154,357	20 11 11	112 3 0
Total for 1918-19 ...	37	1,701	1,608	22,322	...	5,969	4,284	97,771	130,346	17 9 6	81 1 0
(d) *Unaided.*											
Burdwan Division	4	214	188	...	...	...	1,227	10,624	11,851	...	63 0 7
Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	2	193	141	...	...	...	655	4,314	4,969	...	55 3 10
Dacca Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ,, ...	11	148	168	..	...	...	...	1,374	1,374	...	8 2 10
Total ...	17	555	497	...	...	...	1,882	16,312	18,194	...	36 9 9
Total for 1918-19 ...	16	425	439	...	...	...	...	5,400	5,400	...	12 4 10
Grand total for Industrial Schools for 1919-20.	72	2,795	2,564	36,514	26,704	3,953	17,059	1,63,876	308,106	49 9 7	120 2 3
Grand total for Industrial Schools for 1918-19.	69	2,816	2,741	91,006	36,986	6,104	10,298	1,28,373	272,666	48 14 2	99 7 8
3. COMMERCE.											
(a) *Government.*											
Calcutta	1	184	395	17,782	...	...	10,245	...	28,027	45 0 3	70 15 5
(b) *Unaided.*											
Burdwan Division	2	44	40	...	...	...	1,101	62	1,163	...	29 1 2
Calcutta	6	676	600	...	...	...	14,534	...	14,534	...	24 3 7
Dacca Division	3	245	233	..	...	...	3,480	...	3,480	...	14 14 11
Chittagong ,, ...	2	222	194	...	...	...	5,500	...	5,500	...	28 5 7
Rajshahi ,, ...	1	37	40	...	...	...	506	...	506	...	12 8 5
Grand total for Commerce Schools for 1919-20.	15	1,408	1,502	17,782	...	...	35,366	62	53,210	11 13 2	35 6 10
Grand total for Commerce Schools for 1918-19.	13	934	865	19,845	...	...	22,221	2,248	44,314	22 15 1	51 3 8

No. 16.

Statement showing the number of girls attending different classes of schools for Indian pupils for the last five years.

Class of Schools.	1915-16.			1916-17.			1917-18.			1918-19.			1919-20.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
High English	1,290	37	671	1,326	36	672	1,280	51	889	1,552	45	657	829	38	1,989
Middle English	1,926	139	552	1,819	138	740	1,658	277	550	2,251	269	606	1,442	123	1,425
Middle Vernacular	1,910	123	566	2,322	67	616	2,465	155	613	1,538	101	622	1,121	74	421
Primary	134,610	119,627	5,038	140,117	129,341	5,317	144,406	138,747	5,163	142,771	148,853	5,248	137,656	162,380	5,385
Training	35	4	109	29	1	93	28	3	131	31	3	106	21	4	48
Other Special	464	1,038	399	519	1,795	376	552	1,902	497	316	1,758	37	102	1,877	5
Total ...	140,224	120,968	7,335	146,132	131,378	7,813	150,389	141,135	7,843	148,459	151,029	7,271	141,171	164,496	9,273
Private Institutions ...	1,612	8,941	10,963	1,894	9,099	102	2,473	10,561	166	3,121	10,068	483	3,076	10,615	530
Grand Total ...	141,836	129,909	18,298	148,026	140,477	7,915	152,862	151,696	8,009	151,580	161,097	7,754	144,247	175,111	9,803

No. 17.

Qualifications statement of teachers in European Schools, Government, aided, unaided, during the year 1919-20.

A.—Boys' Schools.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	Teachers passing examinations or belonging to religious orders.																		Training Examination of							Number of Religious Order.	
			M. A.	B. A.	M. Sc.	B. Sc.	I. Sc.	B. T.	L. T.	F. A. or I. A.	Entrance.	Matriculation.	High School.	Middle School.	Higher Local.	Senior Local.	Junior Local.	Other examinations.	No examination.	Sanawar Training class of examinations.	Dow Hill.	Simla.	Naini Tal.	Lucknow.	Madras.	Bombay.	Other places.	Roman Catholic.	Protestant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Higher Secondary and Junior Secondary.																													
High Schools—																													
Government	1	12	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	6	99	10	6	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	3	2	...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...
Unaided	2	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...
Total ...	9	135	12	9	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	2	3	...	3	3	...	3	31	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...
Higher Elementary and Elementary.																													
Middle School—																													
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	10	112	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	6	6	2	5	4	4	37	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	17	...
Unaided	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11	119	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	4	6	6	2	5	5	4	41	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	17	...
Incomplete Elementary.																													
Upper Primary—																													
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Lower Primary—																													
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
Grand Total ...	28	279	13	13	...	1	...	...	...	6	3	6	13	6	5	10	5	8	85	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	21	77	...

B.—Girls' Schools.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	Teachers passing examinations or belonging to religious orders.																		Training Examination of							Number of Religious Order.	
			M. A.	B. A.	M. Sc.	B. Sc.	I. Sc.	B. T.	L. T.	F. A. or I. A.	Entrance.	Matriculation.	High School.	Middle School.	Higher Local.	Senior Local.	Junior Local.	Other examinations.	No examination.	Sanawar Training class of examinations.	Dow Hill.	Simla.	Naini Tal.	Lucknow.	Madras.	Bombay.	Other places.	Roman Catholic.	Protestant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Higher Secondary and Secondary.																													
High Schools—																													
Government	1	17	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...
Aided	11	187	2	24	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	8	1	6	23	...	9	40	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	13	50	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	204	3	26	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	1	10	1	7	23	...	9	44	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	16	50	...
Higher Elementary and Elementary.																													
Middle Schools—																													
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	11	116	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	7	2	...	7	4	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	36	...
Unaided	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Total ...	13	135	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	8	2	...	7	4	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	43	...
Incomplete Elementary.																													
Upper Primary—																													
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	7	26	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	4	1	...	1	1	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	26	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	4	1	...	1	1	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Lower Primary—																													
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Grand Total ...	34	365	3	29	...	3	...	...	...	14	...	3	22	5	7	34	6	13	109	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	17	95	...

No. 18.

European schools classified according to control.

Control.	31st March 1919.			31st March 1920.		
	Number of schools of all kinds.	Number of scholars.	Percentage of the number of scholars.	Number of schools of all kinds.	Number of scholars.	Percentage of the number of scholars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Government ...	4	301	3·01	4	291	2·88
Church of England ...	14	1,770	17·70	15	1,746	17·28
Church of Rome ...	36	5,315	53·15	36	5,407	53·5
Non-Conformist ...	4	668	6·63	4	679	6·72
Undenominational ...	21	1,675	16·75	20	1,710	16·94
Jewish	1	113	1·13	1	113	1·12
Armenian	1	163	1·63	1	160	1·56
Total ...	81	10,005	100·00	81	10,106	100·00

No. 19A.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION.

	1918.										1919.									
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. First class honours.	Second class honours.	Third class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. First class honours.	Second class honours.	Third class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Candidates under 18 years of age. Boys ...	6	74	...	1	3	7	50	61	82·43	4	11	61	...	2	9	7	35	53	86·88	4
Candidates under 18 years of age. Girls ...	10	42	...	...	...	3	21	24	56·66	1	5	42	...	...	...	5	27	32	75·12	2
Total ...	16	116	...	1	3	10	71	85	73·27	5	16	103	...	2	9	12	62	85	82·52	6
Candidates over 18 years of age. Boys ...	6	24	...	...	...	...	16	16	66·67	...	9	15	...	...	...	...	13	13	86·66	...
Candidates over 18 years of age. Girls ...	7	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	33·33	...	6	19	...	...	...	...	9	9	47·36	...
Total ...	13	27	...	...	...	...	17	17	62·96	...	15	34	...	...	...	...	22	22	64·70	...
Both classes	29	143	...	1	3	10	88	102	71·33	5	31	137	...	2	9	12	84	107	78·10	6

No. 19B.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION.

	1918.										1919.									
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First class honours.	Second class honours.	Third class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First class honours.	Second class honours.	Third class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Candidates under 16 years of age. Boys ...	9	61	...	3	1	5	33	42	68·85	3	10	31	...	1	2	4	14	21	67·74	3
Candidates under 16 years of age. Girls ...	10	47	...	...	4	...	30	34	72·34	1	5	59	...	...	...	...	35	35	59·32	1
Total ...	19	108	...	3	5	5	63	76	70·37	4	15	90	...	1	2	4	49	56	62·22	4
Candidates over 16 years of age. Boys ...	7	36	...	...	...	...	28	28	77·78	...	10	49	...	...	...	...	33	33	67·35	...
Candidates over 16 years of age. Girls ...	8	28	...	...	...	...	15	18	64·29	...	6	48	...	...	...	...	25	25	52·08	...
Total ...	15	64	...	...	...	...	46	46	71·87	...	16	97	...	...	...	...	58	58	59·79	...
Both classes	34	172	...	3	5	5	109	122	70·93	4	31	187	...	1	2	4	107	114	80·09	4

No. 20.

SUPPLEMENTARY CLASS FINAL EXAMINATION.

	1918.									1919.									
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First class honours.	Second class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First class honours.	Second class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Candidates under 17 years of age. Boys ...	2	3	...	...	...	2	2	66·67	2	3	9	...	...	...	9	9	100·00	3
Candidates under 17 years of age. Girls ...	5	7	...	...	...	6	6	85·71	4	4	4	...	...	1	3	4	100·00	3
Total ...	7	10	...	...	...	8	8	80·00	6	7	13	...	...	1	12	13	100·00	6
Candidates over 17 years of age. Boys ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	100·00	...	3	4	1	...	...	3	3	75·00	...
Candidates over 17 years of age. Girls ...	4	9	...	...	...	7	7	70·78	...	4	5	...	...	...	4	4	80·00	...
Total ...	5	10	...	...	...	8	8	80·00	...	7	9	1	...	...	7	7	77·77	...
Both classes	12	20	...	...	...	16	16	80·00	6	14	22	1	...	1	19	20	90·90	6

No. 21.

	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.																	
	1918.									1919.								
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First class honours.	Second class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First class honours.	Second class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Candidates under 15 years of age. Boys ...	7	24	1	...	...	13	13	54·17	7	7	35	4	...	...	23	23	65·71	9
Girls ...	7	22	3	...	...	14	14	63·64	5	8	17	...	...	...	15	15	88·23	3
Total ...	14	46	4	...	...	27	27	58·39	12	15	52	4	...	...	38	38	73·07	12
Candidate over 15 years of age. Boys ...	7	72	3	...	1	37	38	52·28	...	5	80	6	...	...	47	47	58·75	...
Girls ...	10	65	5	...	...	28	28	43·08	...	11	52	4	...	...	42	42	80·76	...
Total ...	17	137	8	...	1	65	66	48·18	...	16	132	10	...	...	89	89	67·42	...
Both Classes	31	183	12	...	1	92	93	58·19	12	31	184	14	...	..	127	127	69·02	15

No. 22.

Statement showing the progress of the several schemes for Zenana Education for 1919-20.

DIVISION.	ZENANA EDUCATION BY CENTRAL GATHERINGS.								HOUSE-TO-HOUSE VISITATION.							
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.				PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
	Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure. Public funds.	Expenditure. Private funds.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure. Public funds.	Expenditure. Private funds.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure. Public funds.	Expenditure. Private funds.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure. Public funds.	Expenditure. Private funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1919-20.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division	...	...	...	...	1	41	360	...	...	...	...	...	5	74	1,489	...
Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	3	37	1,470	890	...	...	...	...	16	290	6,622	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	110	3.365	...
Dacca Division	19	470	10,229	807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	40	220	..
Chittagong ,, ...	3	119	3,071	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ,, ...	4	121	3,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1919-20 ...	26	710	17,020	807	4	78	1.830	890	...	...	...	...	31	514	11,696	...
1918-19.																
Burdwan Division	...	...	...	...	1	38	342	...	...	...	...	...	6	99	1,955	...
Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	5	54	1,800	840	...	...	...	...	15	250	4,762	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	127	2,646	...
Dacca Division	...	...	...	...	18	481	9,457	615	...	...	...	...	5	70	292	292
Chittagong ,, ...	...	...	...	...	3	107	2,596	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	4	122	3,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	...	31	802	17,659	1,455	...	...	...	...	33	546	9,655	292

No. 23.

Progress of Muhammadans as compared with Hindus.

No.

Progress of Muhammadans as

Class of institutions.	Number of institutions for Indians.		Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.		Number on Hindu the rolls	
					31st March 1919.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1919.	1920.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
COLLEGES—GENERAL.						
Arts Colleges	36	36	20,780	21,557	18,158	109
COLLEGES—PROFESSIONAL.						
Law	9	9	3,148	2,939	2,878	...
Medicine	2	2	1,220	1,377	1,108	1
Engineering	1	1	386	372	310	...
Teaching	4	4	105	118	68	2
Veterinary	1	1	165	158	109	...
Total for Professional Colleges	17	17	5,024	4,964	4,473	3
Total for Colleges	53	53	25,804	26,521	22,631	112
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.						
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						
H. E. Schools for Males	812	869	232,476	233,429	183,003	1
Middle English Schools for Males	1,602	1,559	139,690	132,948	94,616	112
,, Vernacular Schools for Males	294	261	15,872	13,848	8,929	56
Total	2,708	2,689	388,038	380,225	286,546	169
High Schools for Females	13	13	2,356	2,575	76	1,551
Middle English Schools for Females	24	27	3,125	3,692	106	2,138
,, Vernacular Schools for Females	24	27	2,350	2,771	63	1,482
Total	61	67	7,831	9,038	245	5,171
Total of Secondary Schools	2,769	2,756	395,869	389,263	286,793	5,340
Primary Schools for Boys—						
Upper	3,138	3,131	148,914	146,580	94,228	3,787
Lower	31,133	31,725	995,469	1,005,408	409,762	31,387
Total	34,271	34,856	1,144,383	1,151,988	503,990	35,174
Primary Schools for Girls—						
Upper	220	208	13,206	13,208	271	11,304
Lower	10,416	11,158	225,658	243,707	1,065	96,293
Total	10,636	11,366	238,864	256,915	1,336	107,597
Total of Primary Schools ...	44,907	46,222	1,383,247	1,408,903	505,326	142,771
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.						
Training Schools—						
For Masters	123	117	2,465	2,594	1,238	...
For Mistresses	9	10	139	191	...	31
Total of Training Schools	132	127	2,604	2,785	1,238	31
School of Art	4	4	384	421	269	...
Medicine Schools	7	7	1,177	1,350	1,095	3
Engineering and Surveying Schools	3	2	402	334	352	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	69	72	2,816	2,745	1,182	286
Commercial Schools	13	15	934	1,408	613	...
Agricultural Schools	1	17	4	325	4	...
Madrasahs	1,185	1,264	39,080	42,438	9,774	316
Miscellaneous Schools						
Total for Special Schools	1,414	1,508	47,401	51,806	14,727	636
Total of Colleges and Schools for Public Instruction	49,143	50,539	1,852,321	1,876,493	829,477	148,859
Private Institutions	2,478	2,259	89,209	67,310	14,004	3,121
GRAND TOTAL ...	51,621	52,798	1,941,530	1,943,803	843,481	151,980
					995,461	

23.

compared with Hindus.

PUPILS ON ON—		NUMBER OF MUHAMMADAN PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON—				Percentage of Hindus to total pupils on the 31st March.		Percentage of Muhammadans to total pupils on 31st March.	
31st March 1920.		31st March 1919.		31s March 1920.					
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18,745	124	2,076	2	2,332	3	87·9	87·5	10·0	10·8
2,667	...	257	...	257	...	91·4	90·7	8·1	8·7
1,252	1	53	...	60	...	90·9	90·9	4·3	4·4
259	...	20	...	16	...	80·3	83·0	5·2	4·3
79	6	27	...	18	..	66·6	72·0	25·7	15·3
165	...	46	...	42	...	66·1	66·5	27·9	26·6
4,402	7	403	...	393	...	89·9	87·8	8·0	7·8
23,147	131	2,479	2	2,725	3	88·1	87·8	9·6	10·3
183,925	1	47,209	...	47,164	...	78·7	78·8	20·3	20·2
90,563	143	43,408	13	40,881	20	67·8	68·2	31·1	30·7
7,807	64	6,352	...	5,477	1	56·6	56·9	40·0	39·6
282,295	208	96,969	13	93,522	21	73·9	74·3	25·0	24·6
98	1,766	2	45	...	58	69·1	72·4	2·0	2·2
143	2,276	4	256	7	320	71·8	65·5	8·3	8·8
78	2,017	6	101	7	75	65·7	75·6	4·5	2·9
319	6,059	12	402	14	453	69·1	70·5	5·3	5·2
282,614	6,267	96,981	415	93,536	474	71·9	74·2	24·5	24·2
92,087	3,197	48,396	671	48,645	699	65·8	65·0	33·0	33·7
407,253	29,567	511,664	24,186	526,076	23,087	44·3	43·4	53·8	54·6
499,340	32,764	560,060	24,857	574,721	23,786	47·1	46·2	51·1	53·7
311	11,452	28	690	19	733	87·6	88·0	5·4	5·5
202	97,882	1,612	123,306	1,478	139,922	43·1	40·5	55·4	58·0
1,213	109,334	1,640	123,996	1,497	140,655	45·6	43·0	52·6	51·4
500,553	142,098	561,700	148,853	576,218	164,441	46·9	45·6	51·4	48·3
1,259	...	1,106	...	1,214	...	54·3	49·2	44·1	47·5
...	54	...	3	...	4	22·3	23·0	2·2	2·1
1,259	54	1,106	3	1,214	4	52·6	43·6	42·6	43·7
390	...	23	...	21	...	70·1	92·6	6·0	4·9
1,213	8	58	...	104	...	93·2	90·1	4·9	7·7
301	...	49	...	31	...	87·6	90·1	12·2	9·2
1,052	287	507	53	503	44	52·1	48·8	19·9	19·9
1,224	...	97	...	160	...	68·9	86·9	10·4	13·1
247	...	...	...	77	...	100·0	76 0	...	23·7
10,472	248	26,950	1,758	29,615	1,877	25·8	25·3	73·5	74·2
16,158	592	28,790	1,814	31,725	1,925	32·6	32·3	64·6	64·9
822,472	149,088	689,950	1,51,084	704,204	166,843	52·9	51·8	45·4	46·4
14,014	3,076	40,016	10,068	37,371	10,605	19·2	25·6	56·1	71·2
836,486	152,164	729,966	1,61,152	741,575	177,458	51·3	43·3	46·4	47·2
988,650		891,118		919,033					

No. 24.

Statement showing the progress of Muhammadan pupils (as compared with Hindus and others) in different stages of instructions in the Secondary and Primary schools for Indians at the end of the official year 1919-20.

Class of Schools.	High Stage.				Middle Stage.			
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
College Stage								
Secondary schools for boys	85,831	24,737	883	111,451	68,272	24,416	879	93,567
Ditto for girls	334	9	208	551	517	29	261	807
Total Secondary schools for boys and girls.	86,165	24,746	1,091	112,002	68,789	24,445	1,140	94,374
Primary Schools for boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto for girls	...	...	...	...	72	13	3	88
Total Primary schools for boys and girls	...	...	...	...	72	13	3	88
Grand Total for Secondary and Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	86,165	24,746	1,091	112,002	68,861	24,458	1,143	94,462

Class of Schools.	Primary Schools.				Grand Total of pupils.	Percentage of Hindu pupils to the total pupils in the high stage.	Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total pupils in the high stage.	Percentage of Hindu pupils to the total pupils in the middle stage.	Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total pupils in middle stage.	Percentage of Hindu pupils to the total pupils in the Primary stage.	Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total pupils in the primary stage.
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.							
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
College Stage.											
Secondary schools for boys	158,901	67,323	3,686	229,910	434,928	77·0	21·3	72·9	26·0	69·1	29·3
Ditto for girls	5,976	558	1,608	8,138	9,496	60·6	1·6	64·0	3·6	73·4	6·9
Total Secondary schools for boys and girls.	164,877	67,881	5,294	238,048	444,424	76·9	22·0	72·9	24·9	69·3	28·5
Primary schools for boys	533,022	590,140	21,357	1,144,519	1,144,519	...	...	...	...	46·6	51·6
Ditto for girls	110,962	121,771	4,262	236,995	237,083	...	...	81·8	14·8	46·8	51·4
Total Primary schools for boys and girls.	643,984	711,911	25,619	1,381,514	1,381,602	...	...	81·8	14·8	46·6	51·5
Grand Total for Secondary and Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	808,861	779,792	30,913	1,619,562	1,826,026	76·9	22·0	72·9	25·9	49·9	48·1

No. 25.

Statement showing the success attained by Muhammadan candidates (as compared with Hindus) at the different University and Departmental Examinations in 1918-19 and 1919-20.

Examinations.	Total number of Examinees.		Number of passes.						Percentage of Hindu and Muhammadan passes to the total number of passed candidates.			
			Total.		Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Muhammadans.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ph. D.	2	6	2	6	1	6	...	...	50·0	100·0	...	...
M. A.	716	707	396	390	365	360	21	19	92·2	92·3	5·3	4·9
M. Sc.	184	167	96	85	96	84	...	...	100·0	98 8	...	...
B. L.	1,131	1,559	493	703	475	669	15	31	96·3	95·2	3·0	4·4
B. A.	3,085	3,486	1,475	2,415	1,306	2,130	130	233	88·5	88·2	8·8	9·6
B. Sc.	502	585	303	376	293	366	8	7	96·7	97·3	2·6	1·9
B. T.	61	95	48	71	38	54	5	8	79·2	76·0	10·4	11·3
B. E.	18	23	13	9	11	9	1	...	84·6	100·0	7·7	...
I. E.	33	22	29	13	26	12	1	...	89·7	92·3	3·4	...
I. A.	5,631	4,908	3,675	3,013	3,163	2,539	424	401	86·1	84·3	11·5	13·3
I. Sc.	1,804	1,568	1,056	1,096	993	1,033	44	43	94·0	94·3	4·2	4·0
L. T.	49	42	3	30	26	18	9	7	70·3	60·0	24·3	23·3
First M. B.	335	442	164	219	151	210	6	7	92.1	95·9	3·7	3·2
Second M. B.	236	314	122	160	114	148	1	3	93·4	92·5	·8	1·9
Honours in Medicine	33	23	14	3	14	3	...	...	100·0	100·0	...	...
Doctors in Medicine	7	9	3	...	3	...	...	...	100·0	...	...	..
Matriculation — Boys	14,630	16,236	9,326	10,796	7,666	8,733	1,469	1,888	82·2	80·9	15·8	17·5
Matriculation — Girls	104	106	83	93	64	61	1	2	77·1	65·6	1·2	2·2
Middle School — Boys	35,715	37,098	27,255	29,642	21,024	22,129	6,026	6,303	77·1	77·3	22·1	22·0
Middle School — Girls	250	283	205	240	88	122	11	8	42·9	50·8	5·4	3·3
Upper Primary — Boys	52,695	53,391	41,732	42,213	29,866	30,807	11,530	11,071	71·6	70·6	27·6	26·2
Upper Primary — Girls	708	821	575	672	338	466	52	36	58·7	69·3	9·0	5·4
Lower Primary — Boys	190,849	194,546	74,274	76,993	45,407	47,524	27,795	28,592	61·2	61·7	37·4	37·1
Lower Primary — Girls	4,858	5,307	3,692	4,058	2,284	2,587	1,074	1,105	61·9	63·8	29·9	27·2
"B" Classes	44	98	24	39	24	38	...	1	100·0	97·4	...	2·6
Overseer	55	48	43	37	34	21	3	...	79·1	77·8	7·0	...
Sub-Overseer	124	29	60	14	56	12	4	2	93·3	85·7	6·6	14·3
Veterinary	51	...	33	...	23	...	8	...	69·6	...	24·2	...
Training Schools	1,694	1,633	1,219	1,144	535	561	565	538	43·9	49·0	46·3	47·1
Teachers' examinations for those who are not students of a Training School.	60	70	29	37	23	36	6	...	79·3	97·3	20·7	...
School of Art	26	35	22	29	16	27	2	2	72·7	93·1	9·1	6·9
Examination in Surveying	48	79	44	64	36	42	8	9	81·8	65·6	18·1	14·06
Industrial School	41	39	37	36	20	31	13	2	54·1	86·1	35·1	5 6

No. 26.

Statement showing the progress of Maktab Education for 1919-20.

PARTICULARS.	RECOGNISED.						UNRECOGNISED.		
	Government.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BOYS' MAKTABS.									
1919-20.									
Institutions	11	3	...	6,842	1,643	8,499	...	65	65
Pupils ... Boys ...	388	206	...	206,152	39,964	246,710	...	1,432	1,432
Pupils ... Girls ...	4	...	...	11,819	2,966	14,789	...	67	67
Provincial revenues ... Rs.	6,600	254	...	2,33,093	...	2,39,947	...	486	486
District funds ,,	...	100	...	1,04,664	...	1,04,764	...	560	560
Municipal funds ... ,,	...	...	...	18,612	...	18,612	...	...	...
Fees ... ... ,,	229	76	...	2,76,251	32,733	3,09,289	...	394	394
Other sources ... ,,	...	454	...	73,050	12,506	86,010	...	3,465	3,465
Total Expenditure ,,	6,829	884	...	7,05,670	45,239	7,58,622	...	4,905	4,905
1918-19.									
Institutions	12	2	...	6,066	951	7,031	...	1,281	1,281
Pupils ... Boys ...	488	82	...	183,879	25,200	209,649	...	25,309	25,309
Pupils ... Girls ...	8	...	...	11,682	3,846	15,536	...	4,513	4,513
Provincial revenues ... Rs.	6,755	228	...	2,03,464	...	2,10,447	...	1,000	1,000
District funds ... ,,	...	24	...	1,02,419	...	1,02,443	...	96	96
Municipal funds ... ,,	...	...	...	16,144	...	16,144	...	...	...
Fees ... ... ,,	202	116	...	2,45,762	24,626	2,70,706	...	3,112	3,112
Other sources ... ,,	...	12	...	64,367	9,038	73,417	...	6,251	6,251
Total Expenditure ,,	6,957	380	...	6,32,156	33,664	6,73,157	...	10,459	10,459
GIRLS' MAKTABS.									
1919-20.									
Institutions	...	...	...	2,719	874	3,593	...	21	21
Pupils ... Boys ...	...	...	...	665	412	1,077	...	34	34
Pupils ... Girls ...	...	...	...	59,941	16,218	76,159	...	392	392
Provincial revenues ... Rs.	...	...	...	58,324	...	58,324	...	271	271
District funds ... ,,	...	...	...	41,512	...	41,512	...	213	213
Municipal funds ... ,,	...	...	...	5,819	...	5,819	...	24	24
Fees ... ... ,,	...	...	...	7,033	1,965	8,998	...	...	...
Other sources ... ,,	...	...	...	12,968	2,685	15,653	...	390	390
Total Expenditure ,,	...	...	...	1,25,656	4,650	1,30,306	...	898	898
1918-19.									
Institutions	...	...	...	1,980	566	2,546	...	262	262
Pupils ... Boys ...	...	...	...	842	507	1,349	...	501	501
Pupils ... Girls ...	...	...	...	40,655	8,963	49,618	...	3,569	3,569
Provincial revenues ... Rs.	...	...	...	40,481	...	40,481	...	...	...
District funds ... ,,	...	...	...	39,991	...	39,991	...	...	...
Municipal funds ... ,,	...	...	...	5,140	...	5,140	...	...	...
Fees ... ... ,,	...	...	...	7,824	1,152	8,976	...	791	791
Other sources ... ,,	...	...	...	7,694	2,375	10,069	...	2,065	2,065
Total Expenditure ,,	...	...	...	1,01,130	3,527	1,04,657	...	2,856	2,856

No. 27.

Statement showing the statistics of Madrasahs for 1919-20.

——	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
Number of institutions ...	5	224	86	315
Pupils	1,251	18,467	6,141	25,859
Expenditure from Provincial revenues ... ... Rs.	1,08,516	1,15,194	...	2,23,710
Expenditure from District funds ... ... „	...	13,663	...	13,663
Expenditure from Municipal funds ... ... „	...	1,631	...	1,631
Fees ... ... „	10,216	1,14,672	23,572	1,48,460
Endowments ... ... „	...	1,198	95	1,293
Subscriptions and other sources ... ... „	232	1,11,422	28,682	1,40,336
Total Expenditure ... „	1,18,964	3,57,780	52,349	5,29,093

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1919-20.

Class of Schools for both boys and girls and other heads of charge.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1920.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1920.		Expenditure from—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.		Remarks.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenue.	District Boards' funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11a	11b	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
High—													
Government	48	14,685	1,002	4,24,272	...	1,084	3,83,042	4,767	8,13,165	51·8	3,851	38	
Aided	295	78,244	1,427	4,03,006	3,583	16,437	17,51,114	2,47,850	24,21,990	30·4	14,945	20	
Unaided	539	140,646	...	...	960	...	29,70,561	4,87,905	34,59,426	24·6	28,355	...	
Total	882	233,575	2,429	8,27,278	4,543	17,521	51,04,717	7,40,522	66,94,581	28·4	47,151	58	
Middle English—													
Government	59	4,695	371	19,605	32,318	3,513	40,465	3,276	99,177	19·6	1,349	14	
Aided	911	77,984	1,659	1,46,846	1,62,546	9,480	7,41,893	2,97,956	13,58,721	17·0	23,174	100	
Unaided	596	50,350	1,581	32,216	...	7,656	4,15,374	2,30,561	6,85,807	13·2	16,365	226	
Total	1,586	133,029	3,611	1,98,667	1,94,864	20,649	11,97,732	5,31,793	21,43,705	15·7	40,888	340	
Middle Vernacular—													
Government	37	1,860	273	5,079	21,427	1,241	8,662	835	37,244	17·5	883	14	
Aided	231	10,949	2,333	53,607	12,975	3,870	55,978	58,283	1,84,713	13·8	2,792	62	
Unaided	20	1,094	10	...	...	...	4,912	4,337	9,249	8·5	609	...	
Total	288	13,903	2,616	58,686	34,402	5,111	69,552	63,455	2,31,206	13·9	4,284	76	
Upper Primary—													
Government	286	10,442	1,516	99,411	8,277	1,157	18,669	2,271	1,29,785	10·8	3,099	116	
Aided	2,965	128,161	14,845	2,51,575	1,40,292	23,183	3,12,432	1,17,965	8,45,447	5·9	34,892	1,277	
Unaided	88	4,120	404	...	...	...	8,599	8,824	17,423	3·8	...	...	
Total	3,339	1,43,023	16,765	3,50,986	1,48,569	24,340	3,39,700	1,29,060	9,92,655	6·3	37,991	1,393	
Lower Primary—													
Government	2,816	109,773	4,929	3,00,773	56,596	1,389	1,58,706	13,261	5,30,725	4·6	72,698	2,311	
Aided	34,543	753,200	244,608	10,23,136	5,50,699	82,803	12,11,742	3,16,818	31,85,198	3·2	452,347	1,31,501	
Unaided	5,524	91,109	45,496	...	...	...	1,22,070	42,330	1,64,400	1·2	52,509	29,197	
Total	42,883	954,082	295,033	13,23,909	6,07,295	84,192	14,92,518	3,72,409	38,80,323	3·1	577,554	163,009	
Special—													
Training	127	2,594	191	3,49,083	...	...	11,903	27,059	3,88,045	139·0	1,214	4	
Industrial	90	2,298	839	1,04,435	26,704	3,953	20,239	1,64,328	3,19,659	101·2	554	44	
Other	1,291	43,228	2,196	5,31,934	37,660	12,429	2,55,462	3,56,003	11,93,488	26·3	29,923	1,877	
Total	1,508	48,120	3,226	9,85,452	64,364	16,382	2,87,604	5,47,390	19,01,192	35·0	31,691	1,925	
Total for Public Institutions.	50,486	1,525,732	323,680	37,44,978	10,54,037	1,68,195	84,91,823	23,84,629	1,58,43,662	8·5	738,559	166,801	
Private Institutions ...	2,259	53,089	14,221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,371	10,620	
Inspections	...	...	...	9,53,731	55,757	1,444	...	5	10,10,937	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	7,29,519	1,89,957	27,428	1,26,830	12,33,175	23,06,909	...	...	...	
Grand Total for 1919-20.	52,745	1,578,821	337,901	54,28,228	12,99,751	1,97,067	86,18,653	36,17,809	1,91,61,508	9·9	775,930	177,421	
Grand Total for 1918-19.	51,568	1,574,467	321,259	46,91,991	12,90,485	1,80,831	82,17,994	28,75,215	1,72,56,516	9·3	745,582	151,696	

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Subsidiary Table VIII.

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1919-20.

Male population ... 4,261,928
Female ,, ... 4,205,389

Total ... 8,467,317

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent of the male population under the Censes of 1311), is 639, 289.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1920.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1920.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenue.	District Boards' funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11a	11b	12
High—				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Government	7	2,078	...	43,023	...	484	52,132	1,200	96,839	49·3	184	...	
Aided	81	19,920	1	96,917	1,991	4,673	3,92,481	48,370	5,44,382	28·5	1,054	...	
Unaided	69	17,286	...	...	...	...	3,05,929	90,977	3.96,906	24·2	853	...	
Total ...	157	39,284	1	1,39,940	1,991	5,157	7,50,492	1,40,547	10,38.127	27·7	2,091	...	
Middle English—													
Government	27	2,264	105	1,861	15.002	2,096	17,920	1,068	37,947	16·5	254	1	
Aided	242	19,408	326	28,426	39,854	3,422	1,67,436	70,060	3,09,198	16·0	1,475	2	
Unaided	79	5,965	27	...	...	...	38,287	40,173	78,454	13·8	411	...	
Total ...	348	27,637	458	30,287	54,856	5,518	2,23,637	1,11,301	4,25,599	15·6	2.140	3	
Middle Vernacular—													
Government ...	5	238	...	...	1,668	...	1,148	58	2,874	12·2	16	...	
Aided	53	2,812	308	7,584	5.007	180	13,051	15,098	40,920	13·5	187	...	
Unaided	3	138	2	...	...	...	730	740	1,470	10·0	5	...	
Total ...	61	3,188	310	7,584	6,675	180	14,929	15.896	45,264	13·2	208	...	
Upper Primary—													
Government	123	4,441	628	34,343	3,089	963	9,052	1,678	49,125	9·7	337	15	
Aided	990	41,355	5,224	79,699	48,482	6,779	1.01,543	30,666	2,67,169	5·8	3,470	257	
Unaided	28	1,204	157	...	...	...	2,717	4,753	7,470	5·9	42	...	
Total ...	1,141	47,000	6,009	1,14,042	51,571	7,742	1,13,312	37,097	3,23.764	6·3	3,649	272	
Lower Primary—													
Government	62	1,903	249	9,855	488	...	2,891	424	13,658	6·5	231	11	
Aided	7,462	167,706	33,030	1.94,929	1,22,758	15,866	3,21,321	79,254	7.34,128	3·7	28,236	6,620	
Unaided	1,016	18,659	5,127	...	...	...	34,822	9,654	44.476	2·0	3,515	1,321	
Total ...	8,540	188,268	38,406	2,04,784	1,23,246	15,866	3,59,034	89,332	7,92,262	3·6	31,982	7,952	
Special—													
Training	31	573	...	68,268	...	...	1,656	200	70,824	126·2	95	...	
Industrial	31	814	86	31,866	2,098	120	5,329	13,536	52,949	58·8	81	...	
Other	277	3,929	20	37,155	4,117	3,263	6,370	51,803	1.02,708	26·5	1,387	20	
Total ...	339	5,316	106	1.37,289	6,215	3,383	13,355	66,239	2,26.481	1·8	1,563	20	
Total for Public Institutions.	10,586	310,693	45,290	6.33,926	2,44.554	37,846	14,74,759	4,60,412	28,51,497	8·1	41,633	8,247	
Private Institutions ...	139	3,911	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	16	
Inspections	...	...	...	2,10,957	15,378	744	...	...	2,27,579	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.).	...	...	...	1,08.119	37,808	5,593	488	1.25.744	2,77,702	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20.	10,725	314,604	45,461	9,53,002	2,97,740	44,183	14.75,197	5,86,156	33,56,778	9·3	41,983	8,263	49·2
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918-19.	10,595	314,830	46,097	8,36,757	2,84,980	40,989	14,07,384	5,26,429	30,96,489	8·8	41,894	7,578	49·

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent of the male population under the Censes of 1911), is 639,239.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

Subsidiary Table VIII—*continued.*

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1919-20.

Male population ... 4,407,243
Female ,, ... 4,142,011
Total ... 8,549,254

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the Census of 1911) is 661,086 (621,301 girls).

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1920.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1920.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenues.	District Boards, funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11a	11b	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
High—													
Government	8	2,300	...	69,208	...	...	39,956	437	1,09,601	44·2	520	...	
Aided	85	21,031	50	86,320	...	4,683	4,14,337	45,172	5,50,512	27·4	3,145	...	
Unaided	84	16,615	...	...	960	...	2,83,299	75,325	3,59,584	21·6	2,370	...	
Total ...	177	39,946	50	1,55,528	960	4,683	7,37,592	1,20,934	10,19,697	26·6	6,035	...	
Middle English—													
Government	1	75	...	...	681	...	532	72	1,285	21·06	2	...	
Aided	208	17,540	150	26,104	37,655	1,675	1,38,344	73,271	2,77,049	16·4	3,761	1	
Unaided	66	5,203	11	...	...	96	30,039	29,204	59,339	11·5	1,624	...	
Total ...	275	22,818	161	26,104	38,326	1,771	1,68,915	1,02,547	3,37,673	15·2	5,387	1	
Middle Vernacular—													
Government	2	77	18	...	1,006	...	334	...	1,340	13·0	43	...	
Aided	51	2,519	483	8,458	3,527	606	12,128	21,436	46,155	15·1	620	18	
Unaided	4	190	8	...	...	...	885	922	1,807	8·7	49	...	
Total ...	57	2,786	509	8,458	4,533	606	13,347	22,358	49,302	14·7	712	18	
Upper Primary—													
Government	92	3,462	449	32,414	1,918	...	5,794	350	40,476	10·7	1,465	19	
Aided	608	26,572	3,789	49,318	25,469	6,223	63,249	31,234	1,75,493	5·8	9,431	354	
Unaided	18	970	80	...	...	...	2,131	2,177	4,308	4·4	303	9	
Total ...	718	31,004	4,318	81,732	27,387	6,223	71,174	33,761	2,20,277	6·2	11,199	382	
Lower Primary—													
Government	93	2,888	721	15,689	1,010	364	4,548	519	22,130	6·1	1,271	322	
Aided	5,634	142,395	39,651	1,73,135	1,06,909	25,240	2,15,097	55,744	5,76,125	3·3	69,046	14,726	
Unaided	823	17,200	5,672	...	...	...	95,784	8,548	34,332	1·6	9,168	2,680	
Total ...	6,550	162,483	46,044	1,88,824	1,07,919	25,604	2,45,429	64,811	6,32,587	3·2	79,485	17,728	
Special—													
Training	41	592	17	65,484	...	...	2,838	7,778	76,100	137·1	279	...	
Industrial	10	144	220	8,595	2,359	48	285	45,068	56,355	164·3	2	9	
Other	214	4,965	63	36,607	5,095	2,049	6,975	35,516	86,242	14·4	2,620	...	
Total ...	265	5,701	300	1,10,686	7,454	2,097	10,098	88,362	2,18,697	38·4	2,901	9	
Total for Public Institutions.	8,042	264,738	51,382	5,71,332	1,86,589	40,984	12,46,555	4,32,773	24,78,233	8·1	105,719	18,138	
Private Institutions ...	21	1,270	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	11	
Inspections	...	...	...	1,50,359	13,399	...	...	...	1,63,738	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.).	...	...	...	1,46,613	22,469	9,983	2,340	1,16,367	2,97,772	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20.	8,063	266,008	51,393	8,68,284	2,22,457	50,967	12,48,895	5,49,140	29,39,743	...	105,887	18,149	40·3
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918-19.	8,158	271,399	52,240	7,55,187	2 20,734	44,7 1	12,17,695	5,25,082	27,69,409	...	105,860	17,951	41·5

CALCUTTA.

Subsidiary Table VIII—*continued.*

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1919-20.

Male population 607,874
Female ,, ... 288,393
Total ... 896,267

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the Census of 1911) is 91,151.

Class of schools for both boys and girls and other heads of charge.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1920.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1920.		Expenditure from—					Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.		Remarks.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenues.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10a	10b	11
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
High—												
Government	6	2,019	187	55,790	...	87,538	...	1,43,328	48·9	666	...	
Aided	18	4,029	1,329	65,737	6,391	1,65,184	83,978	3,21,290	59·109	267	20	
Unaided	44	21,308	...	...	...	6,13,457	85,215	6,98,672	29·8	1,081	...	
Total ...	68	27,356	1,516	1,21,527	6,391	8,66,179	1,69,193	11,63,290	35·09	2,014	20	
Middle English—												
Aided	3	413	...	12,632	...	2,525	...	15,157	29·7	352	...	
Unaided	23	2,191	1,526	32,216	7,560	36,068	20,068	95,912	26·6	216	219	
Total ...	26	2,604	1,526	44,848	7,560	38,593	20,068	1,11,069	26·9	568	219	
Middle Vernacular												
Aided	8	76	1,101	7,236	2,293	5,164	11,960	26,653	19·2	2	2	
Unaided	1	49	...	...	...	...	600	600	10·3	...	...	
Total ...	9	125	1,101	7,236	2,293	5,164	12,560	27,253	23·9	2	2	
Upper Primary—												
Government	1	14	96	2,320	...	105	...	2,425	28·4	...	...	
Aided	55	2,225	3,163	19,426	5,710	21,253	28,656	73,045	14	190	37	
Total ...	56	2,239	3,259	21,746	5,710	21,358	26,656	75,470	14·2	190	37	
Lower Primary—												
Government	1	33	...	760	...	36	...	796	31·6	33	...	
Aided	364	13,184	3,304	34,006	19,444	55,092	19,120	1,27,662	5·8	5,914	1,887	
Unaided	23	474	139	...	...	2,468	1,620	4,088	2·6	241	139	
Total ...	388	13,691	3,443	34,766	19,444	57,596	20,740	1,32,546	5·6	6,188	2,026	
Special—												
Training	9	92	128	44,334	...	4,210	2,836	51,280	404·3	11	...	
Industrial	11	472	159	4,860	3,785	4,839	39,875	53,359	57·7	202	29	
Other	93	4,678	207	2,12,040	3,376	57,725	1,17,121	3,90,262	56·7	1,184	...	
Total ...	113	5,242	494	2,61,134	7,161	66,774	1,59,832	4,94,901	68·3	1,397	29	
Total for Public Institutions	660	51,257	11,339	4,91,257	48,559	10,55,664	4,09,049	20,04,529	26·6	10,359	2,333	
Private Institutions	76	5,591	2,550	...	...		...	...	...	335	28	
Inspections	...	...	...	23,853	...	...	...	23,853	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.).	...	...	...	50,615	6,058	1,21,707	3,25,266	5,03,646	...	...	...	
Grand Total for 1919-20.	736	56,848	13,889	5,65,725	54,617	11,77,371	7,34,315	25,32,028	...	10,694	2,361	
Grand Total for 1918-19.	794	58,501	13,631	3,87,781	46,013	10,04,824	3,88,776	18,27,394	...	12,754	2,427	

DACCA DIVISION.

Subsidiary Table VIII—*continued.*

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1919-20.

Male population ... 6,137,087
Female ,, ... 5,900,562

Total ... 12,037,649

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the Census of 1911, is (920,533.)

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1920.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1920.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenues.	District Board's funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11a	11b	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
High—													
Government ...	12	3,593	660	1,19,324	...	...	97,112	28	2,16,464	52·5	1,081	23	
Aided	46	15,351	...	66,204	...	...	3,80,485	26,059	4,72,748	30·4	3,916	...	
Unaided	189	51,990	...	...	...	...	10,98,831	1,23,416	12,22,247	23·4	11,868	...	
Total ...	247	70,934	660	1,85,528	...	...	15,76,428	1,49,503	19,11,459	26·9	16,865	23	
Middle English—													
Government	3	273	...	...	1,606	...	1,856	...	3,462	13·1	78	...	
Aided	164	14,279	514	34,787	26,324	540	1,68,175	46,271	2,76,107	18·8	5,830	21	
Unaided	220	18,237	7	...	...	...	1,73,100	63,633	2,36,733	13·5	5,895	...	
Total ...	387	32,789	521	34,787	27,940	540	3,43,131	1,09,904	5,16,302	15·9	11,803	21	
Middle Vernacular—													
Government	10	422	255	5,079	4,317	1,241	1,961	211	12,809	20·2	287	14	
Aided	75	3,232	127	16,610	1,833	136	13,579	3,941	36,099	11·3	1,507	2	
Unaided	4	149	...	...	...	...	656	516	1,172	8·5	89	...	
Total ...	89	3,803	382	21,689	6,150	1,377	16,196	4,668	50,080	12·6	1,883	16	
Upper Primary—													
Government	35	1,303	248	13,694	899	194	1,997	243	17,027	11·3	548	38	
Aided	506	23,133	1,248	42,775	26,418	2,194	49,516	12,811	1,33,714	5·6	11,198	228	
Unaided	10	429	134	...	...	...	923	1,279	2,202	5·0	163	...	
Total ...	551	24,865	1,630	56,469	27,317	2,388	52,436	14,333	1,52,943	5·9	11,909	266	
Lower Primary—													
Government	1,082	44,331	1,024	1,16,470	18,625	...	67,656	5,062	2,08,013	4·8	30,492	447	
Aided	9,420	186,408	81,743	2,29,666	1,37,993	9,336	2,87,238	74,643	7,38,876	2·9	127,482	48,548	
Unaided	1,893	28,504	16,929	...	...	...	31,802	12,012	43,814	1·0	20,800	11,922	
Total ...	12,395	259,243	99,696	3,46,136	1,56,618	9,336	3,86,696	91,717	9,90,703	2·9	178,774	60,917	
Special—													
Training	18	466	35	76,572	...	...	1,608	7	78,187	165·3	290	4	
Industrial	5	155	24	13,092	1,19	...	...	28,902	43,184	252·6	39	...	
Other	211	9,715	29	1,43,932	8,40	733	87,536	52,998	2,93,600	30·1	6,993	...	
Total ...	234	336	88	2,33,596	9,591	733	89,144	81,907	4,14,971	39·9	7,322	4	
Total for Public Institutions.	13,903	401,970	102,977	8,78,205	2,27,61	14,374	24,64,231	4,52,032	40,36,458	10·1	228,556	61,247	
Private Institutions ...	896	18,116	3,992	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,606	3,343	
Inspections	...	...	...	1,79,449	12,238	...	...	5	1,91,692	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.).	...	...	...	2,52,893	42,481	1,067	393	5,30,490	8,27,324	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20.	14,799	420,086	106,969	13,10,547	2,82,335	15,441	24,64,624	9,82,527	50,55,474	...	243,162	64,590	6·0
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918-19.	14,249	424,359	98,298	11,28,481	2,96,262	16,646	23,52,232	7,35,251	45,28,872	...	241,852	57,346	6·9

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

Subsidiary Table VIII—*continued.*

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1919-20.

Male population 5,256,785
Female ,, ... 4,881,517

Total ... 10,138,302

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the Census of 1911) is 787,538.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1920.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31ST MARCH 1920.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	NUMBER OF MUHAMMADAN PUPILS IN EACH CLASS OF SCHOOLS.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenues.	District Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11a	11b	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
High—													
Government	8	2,795	...	71,199	...	...	64,367	985	1,36,551	48·5	799	...	
Aided	34	9,115	47	47,613	1,249	69	1,94,825	29,981	2,74,358	29·9	3,299	...	
Unaided	66	14,182	...	...	...	...	2,93,365	66,530	3,59,895	25·3	5,867	...	
Total ...	108	26,092	47	1,18,812	1,249	690	5,52,557	97,496	7,70,804	29·4	9,965	...	
Middle English—													
Government	14	1,294	...	1,447	7,125	1,417	13,013	2,009	25,011	19·3	679	...	
Aided	184	14,984	669	23,202	37,006	3,843	1,68,956	79,852	3,12,859	19·9	7,181	76	
Unaided	105	7,972	10	...	...	...	61,130	48,449	1,09,579	13·7	4,409	7	
Total ...	303	24,250	679	24,649	44,131	5,260	2,43,099	1,30,310	4,47,449	17·9	12,219	83	
Middle Vernacular—													
Government	20	1,123	...	...	14,436	...	5,219	566	20,221	18·0	737	...	
Aided	15	585	376	3,760	2,130	655	4,751	5,023	16,319	16·9	380	21	
Unaided	6	433	...	...	...	...	1,939	1,415	3,354	7·7	335	...	
Total ...	41	2,141	376	3,760	16,566	655	11,909	7,004	39,894	15·8	1,452	21	
Upper Primary—													
Government	29	1,046	43	12,390	2,191	...	1,623	...	16,204	14·8	660	44	
Aided	552	22,322	1,036	41,298	29,533	973	50,471	13,445	1,35,720	5·8	13,478	355	
Unaided	29	1,365	33	...	...	...	2,617	615	3,232	2·3	1,091	30	
Total ...	*610*	*24,733*	*1,114*	*53,688*	*31,724*	*973*	*54,711*	*14,060*	*1,55,156*	*6·0*	*15,229*	*429*	
Lower Primary—													
Government	1,061	37,039	1,664	1,01,864	28,033	1,025	57,458	5,696	1,94,076	5·0	24,506	926	
Aided	6,386	124,010	41,835	2,00,637	1,14,718	8,508	1,78,417	69,677	5,71,957	3·4	87,140	32,423	
Unaided	1,065	16,407	8,977	...	...	...	17,303	8,941	26,244	1·0	11,870	7,291	
Total ...	8,512	177,456	52,476	3,02,501	1,42,751	9,533	2,53,178	84,314	7,92,277	3·4	1,23,516	40,640	
Special—													
Training	18	561	11	56,486	...	...	1,257	14,004	71,747	125·4	354	...	
Industrial	27	495	344	35,897	12,988	...	3,043	27,692	79,620	94·8	153	6	
Other	314	8,343	1,857	37,472	9,594	2,288	22,981	48,997	1,21,532	11·9	7,847	1,857	
Total ...	359	9,399	2,212	1,30,055	22,582	2,288	27,281	90,693	2,72,899	23·5	8,354	1,863	
Total for Public Institutions.	9,933	264,071	56,904	6,33,485	2,59,003	19,399	11,42,735	4,23,877	24,78,479	7·7	170,735	43,036	
Private Institutions ...	264	4,314	1,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,744	1,537	
Inspections	...	...	...	1,26,513	2,605	264	...	...	1,29,364	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	94,069	56,577	3,092	1,642	92,792	2,48,272	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20.	10,197	268,385	58,681	8,54,047	3,18,185	22,755	11,44,377	5,16,669	28,56,115	8·7	174,479	44,573	34·0
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918-19.	9,932	258,456	55,610	8,20,686	3,18,490	23,230	11,32,581	4,65,447	27,60,434	8·8	165,248	41,771	32·8

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

Subsidiary Table VIII—*concluded.*

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1919-20.

Male population ... 2,719,796
Female ,, ... 2,713,868

Total ... 5,433,664

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the Census of 1911) is 407,969.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1920.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1920.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenues.	District Boards' funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11a	11b	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
High English—													
Government	7	1,900	155	65,728	...	600	41,937	2,117	1,10,382	53·7	601	15	...
Aided	31	8,798	...	40,215	343	...	2,03,852	14,290	2,58,700	29·4	3,264	...	...
Unaided	87	19,265	...	...	...	...	3,75,680	46,442	4,22,122	21·9	6,316	...	...
Total ...	125	29,963	155	1,05,943	343	600	6,21,469	62,849	7,91,204	26·2	10,181	15	...
Middle English—													
Government	11	789	266	16,297	7,904	...	7,144	127	31,472	29·8	336	13	...
Aided	110	11,360	...	21,695	21,697	...	96,457	28,502	1,68,351	14·8	4,625	...	...
Unaided	126	10,782	...	...	...	...	76,756	29,034	1,05,790	9·8	3,810	...	...
Total ...	247	22,931	266	37,992	29,601	...	1,80,357	57,663	3,05,613	13·1	8,771	13	...
Middle Vernacular—													
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	29	1,725	38	9,959	478	...	7,305	825	18,567	10·5	1,096	19	...
Unaided	2	135	...	...	...	...	702	144	846	6 2	131	...	...
Total ...	31	1,860	38	9,959	478	...	8,007	969	19,413	10·2	1,227	19	...
Upper Primary—													
Government	6	176	50	4,250	180	...	98	...	4,528	20·0	89	...	...
Aided	254	12,854	385	24,059	10,390	1,304	26,400	3,153	65,306	4·9	6,325	46	...
Unaided	3	152	...	...	...	...	211	...	211	1·3	74	...	...
Total ...	263	13,182	435	28,309	10,570	1,304	26,709	3,153	70,045	5·1	6,488	46	...
Lower Primary—													
Government	317	23,579	1,271	56,135	8,440	...	25,917	1,560	92,052	3·7	16,165	605	...
Aided	5,277	119,497	45,045	1,90,763	68,321	4,409	1,54,577	18,380	4,36,450	2·3	84,529	27,297	...
Unaided	704	9,865	8,652	...	...	...	3,891	1,555	11,446	·6	6,915	5,844	...
Total ...	6,498	152,941	54,968	2,46,898	76,761	4,409	1,90,385	21,495	5,39,948	2·6	1,07,609	33,746	...
Special—													
Government	10	310	...	38,039	...	...	334	1,534	39,907	131·9	185	...	...
Aided	6	218	6	10,125	8,069	...	6,743	9,255	34,192	152·6	77	...	...
Unaided	182	11,598	20	64,528	10,453	720	73,875	49,568	1,99,144	17·1	9,892	...	...
Total ...	198	12,126	26	1,12,692	18,522	720	80,952	60,357	2,73,243	22·5	10,154	...	...
Total Public Institutions.	7,362	233,003	55,888	5,41,793	1,36,275	7,033	11,07,879	2,06,486	19,99,466	66·9	1,44,430	33,839	...
Private Institutions ...	863	19,887	5,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,168	5,680	...
Inspections	...	...	...	1,04,848	11,637	454	...	...	1,16,939	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	77,210	30,622	1,535	310	42,516	1,52,193	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20.	8,225	252,890	61,608	7,23,851	1,78,534	9,022	11,08,189	2,49,002	22,68,598	77·2	1,62,598	39,519	60·9
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918-19.	7,805	246,321	55,283	6,30,728	1,70,019	9,242	10,46,740	2,34,230	20,90,959	6·9	1,59,827	34,077	60·4

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Published at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot,
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REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR

7/12

1920-21.

CALCUTTA:

THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT BOOK DEPOT.

1922.

135057

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REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR

1920-21.

CHAPTER I.

Introductory.

Total number of institutions and pupils.

The number of institutions under public and private management rose from 52,879 to 53,968 or by 1,089, but their pupils fell from 1,953,909 to 1,945,145, a loss of 8,764. Public institutions increased in number from 50,620 to 51,994, while private decreased from 2,259 to 1,974. The number of pupils in public institutions rose from 1,886,599 to 1,888,510 or by 1,911, and in private institutions decreased from 67,310 to 56,635 or by 10,675. This decrease can be ascribed to three distinct causes. Adverse economic conditions compelled many withdrawals; the non-co-operation movement reduced the number attending colleges and high schools; lastly, the number given above does not include, as in previous years, pupils of Technical and Industrial schools, which have ceased to be controlled by this Department from the year under review. Of the total number of pupils in all classes of institutions, 1,588,730 were males, and 356,415 females against 1,611,175 and 342,734 respectively in the preceding year.

Different classes of public institutions.

2. The number of public institutions included, on 31st March 1921, 51 arts and professional colleges, 908 high schools, 1,833 middle schools, 47,772 primary, and 1,430 special schools. The corresponding figures on the same date of the previous year were 53,903; 1,897; 46,240 and 1,527. Of the public institutions, 379 were managed by Government, 3,114 by district boards and municipalities, 41,081 were aided, and 7,420 unaided. In the previous year the corresponding figures were 399, 3,018, 39,989 and 7,214.

Total expenditure on public instruction.

3. The total expenditure on public instruction amounted to Rs. 3,09,22,377 as compared with Rs. 3,01,92,891 of the preceding year. Of this Rs. 2,13,98,466 represented direct, and Rs. 95,23,911 indirect expenditure, against Rs. 2,05,22,304 and Rs. 96,70,587 of the year before. Of the total expenditure Rs. 14,09,422 and Rs. 2,25,988 was provided from District and Municipal funds; Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 1,08,78,484, while Rs. 1,34,85,051 and Rs. 49,23,432 came from fees and other private sources, respectively. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 13,38,693; Rs. 2,06,030; Rs. 1,00,05,332; Rs. 1,31,58,444 and Rs. 54,84,392. Thus expenditure increased under all the heads except "Other sources."

Noteworthy features of the period under review.

4. The year witnessed the administrative changes inaugurated by the Reforms, which transferred "Education" (excluding European education) to a responsible Minister. The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter, M.A., C.I.E., first Education Minister for Bengal, took over his duties in January 1921. Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., at the same time assumed control of European education. The same reforms also made the Director of Public Instruction,

Bengal, *ex-officio* Deputy Secretary to Government in the Education Department. Mr. W. W. Hornell, M.A., C.I.E., became the first Deputy Secretary.

In respect of discipline the year has been critical. Signs of unrest due to the "non-violent non-co-operation" movement appeared among Bengal students about the close of 1920. As leaders advised students to sever connection with schools and colleges controlled by Government or by the University, a large proportion of college students were emotionally affected by this appeal, to which many responded. Schools were also affected. Most of the colleges were closed temporarily. Bands of students who had withdrawn from their work went about stimulating the boycott of colleges as well as of University or Government examinations. But guardians gave little support to the movement, and the excitement died out gradually. Most of the students returned, and colleges and schools resumed normal work, though an appreciable number of students appear to have abandoned school or college permanently; these withdrawals have seriously crippled the fee-income of private institutions, a few schools among which were helped by Government with additional grants to keep themselves alive pending the return of normal conditions. The agitation, though damaging in its financial effects and in other ways, has served a useful purpose by helping to create a public opinion in favour of practical and vocational education. There is now a wide and real demand for this in the country, springing largely from the knowledge that in present-day conditions the prospects of employment which await the average products of the literary type of education are somewhat drab, and from a belief that practically or vocationally trained men will more easily fit into the economic structure, and thus be more valuable members of society. The subject is now engaging the attention of Government and of the University. It may be pointed out in this connexion that the special classes, which now exist for giving boys a training less literary in its nature than the matriculation course side by side with general instruction, have not hitherto received much support from the people who are naturally conservative and dislike manual labour. The Education Department, while unable to accept some of the cruder forms of the popular demand, welcomes the prevalent desire that considerable practical bias be imparted to school education in Bengal, and that facilities for scientific and other non-literary training beyond the school stage be provided on a more generous scale.

CHAPTER II.

Controlling Agencies.

The Indian Educational Service.

5. During the year the Indian Educational Service was reorganised with retrospective effect from 1st December 1919. Two distinct cadres were formed with different rates of pay for men and women members of the service. Each cadre was divided into three branches, *viz.*, the Administrative, the Collegiate and the Special.

Men's Branch.

The Men's cadre of the Indian Educational Service now includes, besides the ordinary grade, two selection grades—senior and junior—comprising 5 and 15 per cent. of the posts in the cadre, respectively. The rate of pay for the ordinary grade ranges from Rs. 400 to Rs. 1,250. The pay of the posts in the junior selection grade varies from Rs. 1,250 to Rs. 1,500 and of those in the senior from Rs. 1,550 to Rs. 1,750. The members of the Men's cadre are granted, in addition to their grade pay, an overseas pay varying from Rs. 150 to Rs. 250 subject to certain conditions. During the year 15 posts were added to the Men's Branch, which included previously 52 appointments in lieu of an equivalent number of posts in the Bengal Educational Service. The total strength of the men's cadre thus stood at 67 posts on 31st March 1921.

Women's Branch.

The pay of the ordinary grade of the Women's cadre of the Indian Educational Service ranges from Rs. 400 to Rs. 850. This cadre includes one selection grade consisting of 20 per cent. of the total strength of the

cadre. The pay of the selection grade posts varies from Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,050. There is also an overseas pay of a uniform rate of Rs. 50 for members of non-Indian domicile. The number of women members of the Indian Educational Service stood at 3 on 31st March 1921 as in the year before.

The Bengal Educational Service.

6. During the year the Bengal Educational Service also was reorganised, two separate cadres on different rates of pay being constituted for men and women.

Men's Branch.

A time-scale of pay has been introduced in place of the graded system which existed previously ; the minimum and maximum pay has been fixed at Rs. 250 and Rs. 800. On the 31st March 1920 the Bengal Educational Service contained 188 posts—184 permanent and 4 temporary—for men (excluding 17 posts for women). Three permanent and one temporary posts were added to the cadre, while 15 posts were raised to the Indian Educational Service status. Thus on the 31st March 1921 the cadre of the men's branch of the Bengal Educational Service consisted 177 posts of which 5 were temporary.

Women's Branch.

The sanction of the Secretary of State was received to the formation of a scale of pay for the women's branch of the Bengal Educational Service subject to a minimum of Rs. 200, and a maximum of Rs. 500. On 31st March 1921 the number of women officers in the Bengal Educational Service stood at 17, as on the 31st March 1920.

Subordinate Educational Service.

7. On the 31st March 1920 the Subordinate Educational Service cadre consisted of 1,182 posts. Forty-one posts were added during the year. Of these, 13 were created temporarily in connection with the establishment of the Dacca Intermediate College, 18 for strengthening the subordinate inspecting staff in Eastern Bengal, and the remaining 10 for certain colleges and schools. Thus the strength of the service stood at 1,223 posts on 31st March 1921.

Lower Subordinate Educational Service.

8. On the 31st March 1920 the number of appointments in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service was 451. Twenty-one posts were converted into appointments on higher rates of pay in the Subordinate Educational Service and outside the grades of the Subordinate Educational Service. The total strength was therefore 430 posts on 31st March 1921.

Vernacular Teachers' Service.

9. Besides the 159 posts for Vernacular teachers in Government high schools mentioned in the last annual report, the Vernacular Teachers' Service includes 156 appointment attached to secondary schools for girls, middle English schools, and guru-training schools of the improved type. The total strength was thus 315 posts on 31st March 1921.

Clerical Service.

10. Government have sanctioned 44 appointments in the clerical service for secondary high schools (40 for boys' schools and 4 for girls' schools) in connection with the scheme of improvement for secondary education. Of the 4 appointments for girls' schools one has been held in abeyance, because one of the four men who are to occupy the posts draws higher pay outside the graded service. There were thus 43 posts on 31st March 1921.

Officers not within the classified lists.

11. On the 31st March 1920 there were 410 appointments outside the grades of the Subordinate Educational Service including 46 posts of the Vernacular Teachers' Service which were subsequently transferred to a regular cadre. During the year 11 posts outside the graded services were created, and two appointments abolished. Thus the number of appointments outside the grades was 373 on 31st March 1921. Of the officers outside the grades 35 drew salaries of Rs. 200 a month or upwards, and the pay of the rest varied from Rs. 12 to Rs. 180 a month.

Subordinate Educational Service Reorganisation Committee.

12. The Committee appointed by Government to frame proposals for the reorganisation of the Educational services below the Bengal Educational Service submitted their report to Government in February 1921.

Direction.

13. Mr. W. W. Hornell was in charge of the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, during the year except for the space of a month, when he went on leave. Mr. J. W. Gunn officiated for him. With the exception of this brief period, Mr. Gunn held the office of the Assistant Director of Public Instruction during the year under review until February, when Mr. E. F. Oaten was appointed to the post. Mr. J. A. Taylor, Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal, returned from leave during the year. The services of the Superintendent

of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions, Bengal, were placed at the disposal of the Director of Industries during 1920-21.

Inspecting Agency.

14. The subjoined table shows the strength of the inspecting agency on the 31st March 1921 :—

Division.	Inspectors and 2nd Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Assistant Sub-Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectresses.	Inspectresses.	Inspector of European Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Burdwan	3	5	21	73	14	2 } 1	} 1	} 1
Presidency (excluding Calcutta).	3	4	11	44	3	2 }		
Calcutta	1	...	2	3*	...	1		
Dacca	3	4	18	66	1	3	} 1	
Chittagong	2	3	9	38	2	1		
Rajshahi	2	3	14	44	1	2		
Total ...	14	19	75	268	21	12	2	1

*Including 1 temporary post of Sub-Inspector of Schools for boys released from Reformatory School.

CHAPTER III.

Collegiate Education.

Arts Colleges.

15. On the 31st March 1921 there were 33 arts colleges for men and 3 for women, with 19,788 students against 21,557 of the previous year. The decrease was due to economic stress and to the non-co-operation movement. These figures may convey a false impression, since the date to which these figures refer, March 31st shows the losses when non-co-operation was at its height. The commencement of the new session in July, which falls outside the scope of this report, saw these losses much reduced. The arts colleges cost Rs. 26,61,642 as compared with Rs. 23,24,083 in the year preceding. As in the year 1919-20, 8 arts colleges were maintained by Government, 1 was under municipal management, 13 were aided, and 14 unaided. During the year under review each college cost Rs. 73,935 on an average. The average cost per student was Rs. 127-13-0 towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 48-14-7.

Arts Colleges for Men.

Number of colleges.

16. As in the previous year, the number of arts colleges for the education of men stood at 33 ; 7 of them were managed by Government, 1 by a Municipal Board, and 25 by private associations.

Number of students.

17. Students in arts colleges for men fell from 21,380 to 19,576 ; of these 16,909 were Hindus, 2,306 Muhammadans, and 361 of other communities. The figures for the preceding year were 18,745 ; 2,332, and 303.

Expenditure.

18. The arts colleges for men cost Rs. 3,23,779 in excess of the expenditure of the preceding year. Towards the total expenditure Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 9,58,641 ; while Rs. 7,823 ; Rs. 13,40,569, and Rs. 2,62,601 came from Municipal funds. fees and other sources respectively.

Special grants for private colleges.

19. Seventeen private colleges participated in the recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 1,29,000 for the improvement of college libraries and laboratories. Fourteen non-Government colleges received grants-in-aid for maintenance and capital grants.

Government Colleges :— (i) Presidency College.

20. On the 31st March 1921 the Presidency College had 869 students against 832 on the 31st March 1920. Seven hundred and twenty-eight were Hindus, 138 Muhammadans, and 3 of other communities. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,76,849, of which Rs. 3.51,631 came from Provincial revenues. The average cost per student was Rs. 525-11-10, of which Rs. 387-10-11 was borne by Government.

Certain new features of the college work call for comment. An attempt was made to give the first-year students some special training of tongue and ear, with a view to improving their pronunciation, intonation and understanding of English. For this purpose small groups of students were practised in reading, dictation and conversation. Secondly, to give the first-year arts students a glimpse into science, a few science lectures illustrated by slides were given at different times. It is intended to repeat both the experiments in future years. The seminars flourished generally, and proved their value. Discipline among the students was satisfactory, and they did not join in the agitation at the close of the year. The College, it is true, was closed during some part of the disturbances, but merely because the strain placed upon students continuing their work in Calcutta was intolerable, and work was impossible in the midst of the agitation. The sense of civic duty in the students was high, and about 150 volunteered to work in connexion with the census operations, when the college accepted responsibility for the census of the ward in which it is situated.

(2) Dacca College.

21. There were in Dacca College on the 31st March 1921, 729 students against 754 of the year before. Five hundred and fifty were Hindus and 179 Muhammadans. The college cost Rs. 2,67,523 by way of direct expenditure, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 2,07,015. The cost per student was Rs. 341-10-7, of which Rs. 264-6-2 was borne by Government. To facilitate the inauguration of Dacca University, the Intermediate classes of Dacca College were separated from the B.A., B.Sc. and M.A., M.Sc. classes (which were absorbed later in Dacca University) and located in August 1920 in the building previously occupied by the School of Engineering. It was found necessary to expel 12 students who, in defiance of authority, joined the non-co-operators.

(3) Hooghly College.

22. Hooghly College had on its rolls 247 students on the 31st March 1921 against 255 in the previous year. Two hundred and fourteen were Hindus, 31 Muhammadans, 2 Christians. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 86,714, of which Rs. 67,014 came from Provincial revenues. The cost per student was Rs. 348-3-11, of which Rs. 269-2-1 was borne by Government. The College is cramped for space; in the picturesque language of the Officiating Principal: "the college is tight-laced and can hardly breathe". The Hooghly College Association, composed of staff and students, which was started last session, is reported to have done excellent work in the direction of social service; the members of the Association visited neighbouring villages, and impressed upon the people the necessity of self-help, education, temperance, and sanitation. They also started a night-school for working men, and remitted Rs. 800 for relief to the people of flooded areas in Midnapore. Discipline on the whole was satisfactory. Three students left the hostel, and 2 abandoned the Intermediate Examination as a result of non-co-operation propaganda.

(4) Sanskrit College.

23. The Sanskrit College had 191 students against 290 in the year before. The decrease is said to be mainly due to restrictions imposed upon admissions by the Calcutta University and the Department owing to insufficiency of accommodation. Of the students 2 were Buddhists and the rest Hindus. The total direct expenditure on the College amounted to Rs. 37,609, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 24,818. The average cost per student was Rs. 181-10-11 out of which Rs. 119-14-3 was borne by Government. According to present arrangements, the students, who take up Honours in Philosophy and History, are allowed to join the Honours classes of the Presidency College without any additional charge, and the Principal of the Sanskrit College is of opinion that a similar concession should be extended to a limited number of honours students in Mathematics. During the year the post of the Principal was included in the Indian Educational Service. With the staff lately strengthened it has been found possible to introduce the system of lectures and monthly examinations. With the permission of the Principal the Presidency College grounds are used by the Sanskrit College students for sports for one day in the week, but this arrangement is not considered satisfactory. Dr. Thomas, Librarian of the India Office, paid a visit to the Sanskrit College library, and investigated its Sanskrit manuscripts.

(5) Krishnagar College.

24. On the 31st March 1921, Krishnagar College had 227 students against 281 of the previous year. Two hundred and four were Hindus, 22 Muhammadans

and 1 Christian. The direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 91,429, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 68,013. The cost per pupil was Rs. 365-11-5, of which Rs. 272-0-10 was borne by Government. The B.Sc. classes had their maximum strength, and many applications for admission to science were rejected. The ratio of the staff to students was 1 to 14. In the B.A. and I.Sc. Examinations held in 1920-21 there were no failures. In the Inter-University Recitation contest held by the Calcutta University Institute in 1920, two students won the first prize in Sanskrit, and another won the third prize in Bengali. Athletics flourished, and the students were required to attend the College field four days a week, as in previous years. There were a few cases of indiscipline.

(6) Chittagong College.

25. On the 31st March 1921 there were in the Chittagong College 321 students as compared with 405 of the year before. The decrease is ascribed to the non-co-operation movement. Two hundred and two were Hindus, 97 Muhammadans and 22 of other communities. Sanction was received to the affiliation of the College in Philosophy up to the B.A. (Pass) standard. The total direct expenditure was Rs. 76,616, of which Rs. 45,242 came from Provincial revenues. The cost per pupil was Rs. 197-7-5 towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 116-9-8. A College Co-operative Stores run by representatives of both staff and students was started and is said to be working satisfactorily. A tennis court was laid out and football was played, but the interest in games was little owing to the non-co-operation agitation. No serious indiscipline came to notice. The senior Professor of English, who used to take an active interest in the affairs of the college, resigned his appointment in March 1921 and entered local politics as a non-co-operation leader.

(7) Rajshahi College.

26. Rajshahi College had 842 students on its rolls against 800 of the preceding year. Six hundred and fifty-six were Hindus and 186 Muhammadans. The direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,34,196, of which Rs. 56,429 was borne by Provincial revenues. The cost per student was Rs. 159-3, and the Government share of this was Rs. 66-15. The affiliation of the College up to Honours in Arabic has been under the consideration of the University. A new hostel for Hindu students is under construction. Sanction has been accorded to the construction of an additional college building at an estimated cost of Rs. 80,000, towards which Rs. 32,000 will be contributed by the Raja of Dighapatia. An endowment of Rs. 2,50,000 in 3½ per cent. Government promissory notes has been created for the college in terms of the will of late Mr. Basanta Kumar Roy for "making arrangements for the advanced teaching of Botany, Zoology, etc., with a view to the introduction of a higher agricultural course in the Rajshahi College." Two additional lecturers—one in English and one in Arabic and Persian, one additional Demonstrator in Chemistry, and an additional Librarian were sanctioned. A room has been fitted up at the Government Agricultural Farm where about 40 students of the college attend lectures, and learn the practical work of farming. It is compulsory on students to join in some form of physical exercise; and in consequence the football, cricket, hockey, tennis, rowing and gymnastic clubs flourished. Good discipline was maintained throughout the year, in spite of the non-co-operation agitation which failed here. The endowed Sanskrit College attached to Rajshahi College in which there are arrangements for teaching English, continued to work well.

Municipal College.

27. Midnapore College is the only college in Bengal managed by a municipality. On the 31st March 1921 the college had 174 students against 207 of the previous year. One hundred and sixty-four were Hindus, 8 Muhammadans, and the rest of other communities. Besides the annual maintenance grant the college received Rs. 4,000 from the Imperial assignment of Rs. 1,29,000 for laboratory equipment. The total direct expenditure on the college was Rs. 25,185 and the cost per student Rs. 147-4-6.

Aided colleges.

28. As in the year before, the number of aided private colleges was 12 with 6,419 students on the 31st March 1921 against 6,817 of the preceding year. Of these 5,473 were Hindus, 685 Muhammadans and 261 of other communities. Of the total direct expenditure of Rs. 6,70,127, Rs. 1,37,022 was borne by Provincial revenues. The average cost per student was Rs. 103-2, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 21-1-5.

29. The preliminaries in connexion with Dacca University were almost all settled in the course of the year although the University came into being after the period closed. The proposals of the University Commission with regard to Calcutta University were taken into consideration, but for financial reasons no action was taken. **Dacca University.**

30. The outstanding feature of the year was the rise and progress of the non-co-operation movement. Waves of emotional feeling flooded the colleges towards the close of the year, and for a time brought normal activity to an end in most centres. Then the students of Bengal, after long indifference, responded to the appeal of Mr. Gandhi to abandon an alleged "foreign" system of education for a "national" system. The "national" system when brought to the test of detail, turned out, where it existed at all, to be uncommonly like the "foreign" system. Private colleges which depend mostly upon fees, became a special target of the agitators. The prospects of a National College were dangled before the students' eyes, already dissatisfied with the present system of education, and they were induced to withdraw from their colleges in large numbers. In many places the students took themselves very seriously regarding themselves as "redeemers of their country," in others the movement partook somewhat of the character of a "students' rag," meeting a psychological need of the young adolescent under tutorial discipline. The students, for instance, of one unaided college in Calcutta are reported to have damaged the hostel furniture, while professing non-violent principles. Many who left their colleges adopted a novel method of picketing by lying at full length at the entrance of the colleges and of the University in order to dissuade others from paying their fees or sitting for their examinations. The embarrassment was serious for a time, but even so, activity was confined to a minority, and by the close of the year colleges had reopened, and the national colleges not having materialised, all but the bolder spirits, or those who had little to lose or had committed themselves beyond recovery, were stealing back to work, with an uneasy feeling that they had been made ridiculous. **Unrest among students.**

CHAPTER IV.

Secondary Education.

31. Secondary schools of all grades and types fell from 2,800 to 2,741 ; the decrease was solely confined to middle schools for boys. The number of pupils declined from 397,987 to 360,060. The secondary schools cost Rs. 1,04,87,312, as compared with Rs. 1,00,31,351 in the year before. The average cost of a secondary school was Rs. 3,826-1-9, and the cost per pupil Rs. 28-7-1. **General statistics.**

Secondary Education for Indian Boys.*

32. The number of secondary schools for Indian boys declined from 2,689 to 2,626. High schools rose from 869 to 874 ; middle schools fell from 1,820 to 1,752. Of the 47 middle English schools which disappeared, some were raised to the high school status; some converted into junior madrasahs ; others closed for financial reasons ; a few were nationalised. The 21 middle vernacular schools disappeared, because there is now little demand for purely vernacular education. The decrease in secondary schools brought about a reduction in the number of pupils. High schools lost 26,222, middle English schools 10,453, and middle vernacular schools 1,718 pupils. The loss in high and middle English schools is attributable chiefly to the non-co-operation agitation, though the long-continuing economic stress is also an explanation. It is satisfactory to note that the tide of the non-co-operation movement ebbed considerably after the close of the period ; pupils are returning to schools, and it is expected that normal conditions will soon be restored. **Schools and pupils.**

* The Secondary Education of Indian girls and Europeans is dealt with in the respective chapters.

Expenditure.

33. The total direct expenditure on secondary schools for Indian boys amounted to Rs. 88,06,478. of which Rs. 12,91,604 was borne by public funds, and Rs. 75,14,874 by private sources. In the preceding year, public and private funds contributed Rs. 11,19,319 and Rs. 74,64,557. High schools cost Rs. 66,39,087 ; middle English schools Rs. 20,16,964 ; middle vernacular schools Rs. 1,50,427. Expenditure increased in high and middle English schools ; decreased in middle vernacular schools.

General outlook.

34. The position of the headmasters of Government high schools has been improved considerably by their inclusion in the Bengal Educational Service. The bulk of the teachers of secondary schools managed by Government are in the Subordinate Educational Service and Lower Subordinate Educational Service in which the pay is inadequate and the prospects of promotion unsatisfactory. The Subordinate Educational Service Reorganisation Committee have recommended a time-scale of pay in place of the present graded system ; the matter is receiving the attention of the Department. By far the majority of secondary schools are under private management, and their condition is not satisfactory. They are numerically and financially weak, and poor in house and equipment. Secondary schools often spring up quite apart from any genuine demand, and disappear after a few years' struggle. The progress of private secondary schools received a set-back last year owing to the non-co-operation agitation, and some were helped by Government with additional grants to keep themselves financially alive. There is much popular dissatisfaction with the present curriculum which is almost purely literary. The voice of the people demands "vocational training", and the *charka*, to which magical virtues are attributed, is knocking at the door of schools. *Aut scientia aut nihil* is the motto of many a student applying for admission to a college. An early modification of the curriculum is a necessity, though it is to be hoped that the new can be admitted, without destroying what was good in the old. Funds will be required to meet the need, and this may be a cause of delay. Additional funds are also necessary to help the schools in maintaining a high standard of efficiency generally. There is a strong desire in the country for the restoration of the middle vernacular examination. Facilities for training should also be augmented ; at present only 10 per cent. and 28 per cent. of the teachers employed in high and middle schools are trained. A Board has been recently created for controlling secondary and intermediate education within the area of Dacca University. A similar Board for the whole province is aspired to, but is not a near probability.

Manual instruction.

35. A new manual training class was opened in the East Indian Railway High English school at Asansol. In some of the manual training classes in the Chittagong Division, weaving, carpentry, smithy, bamboo and canework, tailoring and rope-making are taught. The non-co-operation movement has led to the introduction of spinning and weaving into many schools, though in several cases the machines have gradually ceased to be used, and has in general helped to convert parents to the view that manual instruction is an essential part of secondary education. On the other hand it has undermined the pupils' respect for their teachers and elders so that perhaps little has been gained educationally, and much lost.

CHAPTER V.

Primary Education.

General statistics.

36. On the 31st March 1921 there were 47,772 primary schools for boys and girls with 1,456,865 pupils against 46,240 schools and 1,409,814 pupils of the preceding year. These schools cost Rs. 51,56,394 as compared with Rs. 49,45,625 of the year before. The average cost of a primary school was Rs. 107-15 and per pupil Rs. 3-11-9.

Primary Education of Indian Boys.*

Schools.

37. Primary schools for Indian boys rose from 34,856 to 35,695 or by 839. Of these 3,070 were upper primary, and 32,625 lower primary against 3,131 upper primary and 31,725 lower primary of the preceding year. Thus lower primary schools increased by 900, while upper primary schools decreased by 61. The table below compares the number in each Division for the years 1919-20 and 1920-21 :—

—	1919-20.		1920-21.		Gain or loss.	
	Upper Primary Schools.	Lower Primary Schools.	Upper Primary Schools.	Lower Primary Schools.	Upper Primary Schools.	Lower Primary Schools.
Burdwan Division ...	1,064	7,456	1,019	7,549	-45	+93
Presidency Division (excluding Calcutta).	661	5,157	659	5,143	-2	-14
Calcutta	23	308	20	300	-3	-8
Dacca Division	528	8,156	518	8,293	-10	+137
Chittagong Division ...	255	4,384	253	4,723	-2	+339
Rajshahi. ,, ...	600	6,264	601	6,617	+1	+353
Total ...	3,131	31,725	3,070	32,625	-61	900

Pupils.

38. The year closed with 1,181,094 pupils (including 58,180 girls) in primary schools for Indian boys as against 1,151,988 on 31st March 1920, that is, an increase of 29,106. Of the pupils 144,434 were in upper primary and 1,036,660 in lower primary schools. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 146,580 and 1,005,408. It is reported that pupils of upper primary schools decreased in all Divisions except Rajshahi, while those in lower primary schools increased everywhere except in the Presidency Division outside Calcutta. The decrease of pupils is said to be due to economic distress and the prevalence of malarial fever in certain localities. It is reported further that primary schools were in no way affected by the non-co-operation agitation. Besides the pupils attending primary schools for Indian boys, there were in the primary department of secondary schools 159,755 pupils, as compared with 175,156 of the previous year. Pupils in primary schools for boys and in primary stages of secondary schools together therefore numbered 1,340,849 against 1,327,144 returned for the previous year, showing an increase of 13,705 in the primary stages.

Progress of education among Hindus and Muhammadans.

39. Primary schools for Indian boys were attended by 537,398 Hindus and 620,469 Muhammadans. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 532.104 and 598,507. Thus the number of Hindu pupils rose by 5,294 or ·9 per cent. and of Muhammadan pupils by 21,962 or 3·6 per cent. Of the total male Hindu population 5·09 per cent. and of the Muhammadan population 5·06 per cent. were in primary schools. In the previous year the percentages were 5·05 and 4·88.

Expenditure.

40. The total direct expenditure on primary schools for Indian boys was Rs. 42,96,750, against Rs. 41,55,666 of the year preceding, an increase of Rs. 1,41,084. Of the direct expenditure Rs. 21,47,121 or 49·9 per cent. same from public funds, Rs. 21,49,629 or 50·1 per cent. from private cources. In the preceding year public and private funds contributed 48·9 and 51·1 per cent. of the total expenditure. The expenditure from public funds is made up of Rs. 14,20,470 contributed by Provincial revenues. and Rs. 6,42,308 and Rs. 84,343 by District and Municipal funds. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 13,48,841 Rs. 6,03,601 and Rs. 79,037.

Imperial grants.

41. The bulk of the expenditure on primary schools from public funds was met from the allotment sanctioned out of the various Imperial grants. The following paragraphs indicate briefly how much was made available during the year under review from each of the Imperial grants :—

(1) The Durbar grant of Rs. 6,00,000.

The entire amount has been placed at the disposal of District and Municipal Boards for the maintenance of board primary schools and enhancement of the pay of teachers in aided primary schools.

*Primary education of Indian girls and Europeans is dealt with in the respective chapters.

(ii) The grant of Rs. 3,65,000.

A sum of Rs. 3,13,051 was allotted for recurring and Rs. 6,149 for non-recurring purposes.

(iii) The special grant of Rs. 2,85,000 for Eastern Bengal Districts.

The entire amount was made over to District Boards in Eastern Bengal for the development of female and Muhammadan education, and for repairs to and maintenance of board primary schools.

(iv) The grant of Rs. 4,50,000 (half of 9 lakhs grant).

A sum of Rs. 2,59,169 was allotted for enhancement of the pay of trained and untrained teachers of primary schools, for giving special assistance to the Midnapore District Board, and for the inauguration of the scheme for training primary school teachers.

(v) The grant of Rs. 5,50,000.

Rupees 4,24,209 was made available during the year under review for expenditure on the various objects (except construction of buildings for *guru* training schools) specified in the last annual report.

Panchayati Union schools.

42. Funds were allotted for the construction of 102 Panchayati Union schools for boys and 30 schools for girls. At the present rate of progress it will be long before every Panchayati Union has a school of the type. The condition of these schools is on the whole better than that of other primary schools, but the pay offered to the teachers is inadequate. The District Board of Dinajpur is reported to have increased the pay of the teachers of these schools by 30 per cent. on account of the high cost of living. Similar action by other District Boards would help to popularise these schools.

Curricula.

43. The revised curriculum for primary schools was issued during the year under review and will come into force in January 1923. The inclusion of English as an optional subject in the new curriculum will meet a long-felt want; the subject was already being taught surreptitiously in many schools. Precautions are, however, necessary, that the teaching of English may not be entrusted to inefficient teachers.

Primary Education Act.

44. The most important feature of primary education during the year under review was the deputation of Mr. Evan E. Biss, a member of the Indian Educational Service, to work out schemes for the extension of primary education in urban and rural areas. His report, which has attracted much attention, was placed before Government subsequent to the close of the period under review. As an outcome, detailed schemes for 35 municipalities and 23 Union Boards were worked out. Municipalities hesitate to commit themselves to any large expenditure. The main difficulty lies in the levying of a cess which is an essential feature of the proposals. The schemes for the following municipalities and union boards were, however, submitted to Government for sanction :—

(1) A scheme of free primary education in the Rangpur Municpality; Rs. 6,000 was sanctioned by Government for capital expenditure.

(2) A scheme for the Chandpur Municipality—it is under the consideration of Government.

(3) A scheme for three Union Boards in the district of Khulna—Rs. 10,000 has been sanctioned by Government for capital expenditure, of which Rs. 8,000 was paid out during the year.

(4) A scheme for primary education in the Darjeeling District, towards which Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 25,000 for capital expenditure.

Primary Education in Calcutta.

45. Mr. Dunn's report on the survey of primary schools in Calcutta had been before Government for some time past, and during the year Government decided to pay to the Corporation of Calcutta 16¼ lakhs by instalments for the improvement of primary schools in the town. A sum of Rs. 3 lakhs was paid out during the year.

Conclusion.

46. The general condition of primary schools in Bengal remains unchanged. The average income of a primary school teacher is much below that of a day-labourer; it is idle to expect real progress while the present state of things continues. Increase in the number of aided primary schools—which takes place year after year—without corresponding increase in the funds available for the remuneration of the teachers naturally leads to a reduction in the small pittances doled out to them. There are now millions of boys who go without any education. Illiteracy may be broken to

some extent, when effect has been given to the provisions of the Primary Education Act, but the cost of giving free primary education to all boys of school-going age will be enormous. The trend of feeling is against local taxation for the purpose. A complete system of primary education must, therefore, it seems, be to a very considerable extent financed by Government, or submit to indefinite postponement.

CHAPTER VI.

The Training of Men Teachers.

Classification of teachers.

47. Teachers in Bengal are broadly divided into (1) Anglo-vernacular or English teachers of secondary schools; the graduate and under-graduate teachers amongst them are trained in the two Government Training Colleges at Calcutta and Dacca; (2) vernacular teachers of secondary schools who are trained in the Divisional normal schools; (3) vernacular teachers of primary schools, who are trained in the existing *guru* and *muallim*-training schools.

Institutions and pupils.

48. Institutions for the training of men teachers for Indian schools were 114 against 119 of last year. with 2,711 pnpils as compared with 2,694. The decrease was due to the abolition of old-type *guru*-training schools in certain localities. Of training institutions, 2 are training colleges, 6 normal schools, and 106 *guru*, *muallim* and special training schools.

Training Colleges.

49. The two training colleges maintained by Government at Calcutta and Dacca prepare students for the B.T. and L.T. examinations of the Calcutta University. They admit annually a few Sub-Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Schools and a small number of outsiders, besides teachers of Government and aided secondary schools. The course extends over 10 months. Both institutions are rapidly advancing in popularity.

(I) David Hare Training College.

50. On the 31st March 1921, the college had 45 students—25 in the B.T. and 20 in the L.T. class, although 29 B.T. and 27 L.T. students had been admitted at the beginning of the session. Of the number admitted 9 were inspecting officers, 12 Government school teachers, 21 teachers of aided schools and 14 outside candidates. The falling-off in numbers was due to withdrawal caused by illness, resignation, insufficient preparation and shortage of attendance. In the B.T. examination 25 students appeared and 19 passed, 15 in the 1st division. Twenty sat for the L.T. examination, and 13 were successful. One B.T. candidate was deputed by the State of Cooch Behar and 2 L.T. candidates by the State of Hyderabad. The college cost Rs. 42,626 during the year. The average cost per student was Rs. 906-15.

The college and its attached hostel were removed to a three-storied building near Harrison Road, the top floor of which is occupied by the Hindu boarders. The Muhammadan boarders reside in the Carmichael Hostel. Special courses were arranged in drawing, drill and geography, the last-named being compulsory. Tutorial classes in history, geography and mathematics were continued for L.T. students. The Principal has proposed that Bengali should also be included in the list of subjects for practical teaching. The arrangements made in previous years for practical training were continued. A course of lectures on hygiene was delivered by an officer of the Department of Public Health.

(II) Dacca Training College.

51. The year closed with 77 students—49 B.T. and 28 L.T. on the rolls of the Dacca Training College; 50 B.T. and 29 L.T. students had been admitted at the beginning of the session. One B.T. student left for political reasons and 1 L.T. student on account of ill-health. Of the B.T. students 2 were women. Of the number under training 10 were inspecting officers, 29 Government school teachers, 11 teachers of aided schools, 23 outside candidates, and 4 officers deputed by the Hyderabad State. Forty-seven students appeared at the B. T. examination and 35 passed, 14 in the first division. Twenty-eight students sat for the L.T. examination and 16 passed. The total direct expenditure on the college was Rs. 72,131, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 69,071, the balance being met from other sources. The average cost per student was Rs. 924-12-1.

As in the previous year the practical work was conducted in the Dacca Collegiate and Armenitola High Schools ; the practice of granting honoraria to selected teachers of both schools for supervising the work of the teachers under training was continued. The students also attended the lectures delivered at the social service exhibition and a bioscope exhibition illustrating the " Montessori Method " and other educational topics.

Training schools for vernacular teachers.

52. Training schools for vernacular teachers were 6, as in the year before ; of these 1 was maintained at Krishnagar by the Church Missionary Society with aid received from Provincial revenues. They had on their rolls 492 pupils on the 31st March 1921 against 492 of the preceding year. Total direct expenditure was Rs. 98,408, of which Rs. 95,925 was borne by Government and the balance of Rs. 2,483 was met from other sources ; the figures for the preceding year were Rs. 97,573 ; Rs. 92,668 and Rs. 4,905. Of the 238 students who took the final examination 190 passed ; the results were rather better than in the year before.

The qualification for entering the normal school is the middle school-leaving certificate, which is also demanded of teachers of primary schools admitted to higher grade *guru*-training schools. There is consequently a certain amount of over-lapping, though the courses prescribed are distinct. It is hoped that the proposed reform of the normal schools will do away with this anomaly, and provide for the training of the subordinate English teachers of secondary schools, who are not qualified to enter the training colleges. The scheme for opening at the Chittagong Normal School a supplementary training class for B. T.s and L. T.s referred to in the last annual report, has not yet materialised. The re-organisation of the normal schools is an urgent matter. The orders of Government on the question of increasing the value of the stipend paid in normal schools from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 a month were received after the expiry of the period under review.

***Guru* training schools**

53. The year closed with 106 *guru* and special training classes against 111 on 31st March 1920. One hundred and two were managed by Government and 4 were aided. The number of *guru*-training schools maintained by Government decreased by 5 ; this is attributed to the closing of the old-type schools in certain localities. Students under training in the various *guru* and *muallim*-training schools were 2,097 against 2,102 in the year 1920. Out of 1,770 candidates who appeared in the final examination, 1,437 passed. The maintenance charges of these schools amounted to Rs. 2,72,096, towards which Government contributed Rs. 2,53,464. In the preceding year the figures were Rs. 2,38,747 and Rs. 2,14,649.

Buildings for *guru*-training schools of the improved type were completed at Faridpur, Sagardi and Munshiganj. Similar buildings are under construction at Patuakhali, Natore and Balurghat.

Conclusion.

54. The advantages derived from the *guru*-training school system are not what might be hoped. The annual outturn of trained *gurus* is too small to justify the expenditure involved in training them. The men recruited for training are not always of the right type. Many of the trained teachers also give up teaching and take to more remunerative occupations. These evils can only be remedied by increasing the present pay of the primary school teachers, so that the work may be more attractive.

CHAPTER VII.

Professional and Technical Education.

Law Colleges and Classes.

55. Provision for the study of Law existed in the University Law College, Calcutta, and the Law classes attached to the arts colleges at Hooghly, Krishnagar, Dacca, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Berhampore and the Ripon College, Calcutta. The number of law institutions decreased by one as the pleadership classes attached to the Midnapore College were discontinued. Law students numbered 2,502 on the 31st March 1921 against 2,939 students of the previous year ; 2,274 were Hindus, 214 Muhammadans, and 14

of other communities. In 1919-20 there were 2,667 Hindus, 257 Muhammadans, and 15 of other communities. The law colleges and classes cost Rs. 2,83,679, of which Rs. 30,125 was met from Provincial revenues. At the B. L. final examination 1,576 students appeared, and 647 passed.

Pleaders' Survey Examination.

56. In Bengal, training classes for pleaders were held at the Bengal Engineering College and at Dacca. In the annual examination which was held in February 1921, 27 candidates appeared and 7 were successful.

Subjects transferred to the Industries Department.

57. In consequence of the transfer of all technical and industrial institutions (except the Bengal Engineering College and the Ashanullah School of Engineering, Dacca) to the Industries Department, the following subjects are to be administered in future by the Director of Industries, Bengal:—

(1) Amin Examination Board.
(2) Joint Technical Examination Board.
(3) Mining instruction in the coalfields.
(4) City and Guilds Examination of London Institute.
(5) State Technical Scholarships.

Bengal Engineering College.

58. On the 31st March 1921 the Engineering Department of the College had 87 students against the same number in 1919-20. The Apprentice Department had 232 students against 245. The Artisan classes had 19 students against 40. Of these students 274 were Hindus, 16 Muhammadans, 46 Christians, and 2 of other communities. The total direct expenditure of the college, to which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 2,37,604, was Rs. 2,67,744. The average cost per student was Rs. 883-10-3, of which Rs. 784-2-9 was paid from Provincial revenues. The approximate value of the work turned out in the college workshops was Rs. 23,819.

59. Visiting lecturers were appointed last session in Architectural Drawing, Waterworks, Drainage and Sewerage and Structural Engineering. The annual mining camp was pitched at Dishergarh. Under-ground survey was made and the surface arrangements, gas-testing, propping and the local geology were studied. The electrical students visited the Tata Steel and Iron Works, the Jamalpur Railway Workshops, the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Power House, the Calcutta Tramway's Power House and the Bengal Telephone Exchange. In the Chemical Department of the college a small number of B.Sc.'s were allowed to join the 2nd-year course direct. Two Sub-Assistant Superintendents of the Telegraph Department were deputed for the usual training; one of them failed at the preliminary examination and was rejected. An Assembly and Examination hall has been under construction. The situation of the college in regard to water-supply and drainage leaves much to be desired. A sum of Rs. 20,000 sanctioned by the Government of India towards the cost of equipment required for the college was spent. Three students left the college and one gave up practical training for political reasons. In the 2nd-grade Divisional Accounts Examination of the Public Works Department 166 students were registered, 157 appeared at the examination and 9 or 5·7 per cent. passed. The Government of India directed that the upper subordinate classes at the Engineering College should be discontinued.

Ashanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

60. The Ashanulla School of Engineering at Dacca had 302 pupils in its three departments. One hundred and thirty-four in the upper subordinate and 88 in the lower subordinate classes, 10 students in the survey class and 70 in the artisan department. The total direct expenditure on the school was Rs. 78,728, of which Rs. 66,622 was met from Provincial Revenues. The expenditure for 1920-21 exceeded that for the previous year by Rs. 17,168, an increase mainly due to the appointment of the new Assistant Principal and the increment in grade pay earned by certain members of the teaching staff. The total value of the work turned out by the school workshop was Rs. 3,170 for repairs to instruments, furniture and apparatus belonging to the school, and Rs. 1,734 for outside parties. There was no serious breach of discipline, although 7 students are said to have left the school for political reasons. The school with its workshop and hostel was removed to the building formerly occupied by the Secretariat Press. Government have sanctioned the creation of a post for the Assistant Principal of the School. The Engineering courses offered at the institution

are very popular, and the question of duplicating the classes has been taken up. The Principal fears that passed students of the new three-year upper subordinate course will be somewhat inferior to those trained in the old four-year overseer course. The athletic side of the school was not neglected during the year under review, but at present the school does not possess a properly levelled ground for sports. The students of the upper and lower subordinate classes visited various works of engineering interest in and around Dacca, such as the new University buildings under construction, the Dacca sewerage works, etc. The School Employment Bureau was asked to recommend passed students for 30 vacancies last session.

"B" classes.

61. There were "B" Classes at the Dacca and Rajshahi Collegiate Schools and the Zilla Schools at Khulna, Rangpur and Pabna. The total strength was 126 boys. Forty-three appeared at the final examination and 21 or 48·8 per cent. passed. It is hoped that the present public demand for a less literary type of education will help to popularise these classes neglected in the past.

CHAPTER VIII.

Education of Indian Girls and Women.

Institutions.

62. Public institutions of all grades and classes for Indian girls were 12,199 on the 31st March 1921 as compared with 11,543 of the preceding year. These included 3 arts colleges, 1 training college, 13 high schools, 58 middle schools, 12,059 primary schools, 12 training schools, and 53 other special schools. The figures for the preceding year were 3, 2, 13, 54, 11,366, 10 and 95.

Pupils.

63. Pupils, including girls in mixed schools, rose from 323,992 to 340,536 or by 16,544. Of these 152,366 were Hindus, 180,092 Muhammadans, and 8,078 of other communities. It will be seen that the percentage of increase of Muhammadan girls was higher than that of Hindu girls.

Controlling Agency.

64. As in the previous year, the women inspecting officers were two Inspectresses and 12 Assistant Inspectresses of Schools. Further additions to the inspecting staff are considered necessary.

Collegiate Education—Arts Colleges.

65. The Bethune College and the Collegiate School continued to occupy the same building, though the inadequacy of accommodation has been removed to some extent by the addition of a small building for science classes and the botanical laboratory. Increase of hostel accommodation for the college is urgently necessary. It is contemplated to organise subsidiary courses in scientific subjects and so to improve the girls' chances of admission into the Medical College. The girls visited various places of interest including the Botanical Gardens, the Exhibition of Indian Arts, and the Commercial Museum. Miss Wright speaks of the present bus arrangement in the following terms: "The working day of the non-boarders is cruelly prolonged by the long drive to and fro which they are obliged to take, and the impossibility of strict punctuality seriously impairs the value of the first lecture."

The number of students on 31st March 1921 was 111 against 89 of the previous year. Of these 96 were Hindus and 15 Christians. The total direct expenditure was Rs. 59,065, of which Rs. 52,809 was borne by Provincial revenues. The average cost per girl was Rs. 541-14-1, of which Rs. 484-7-10 was met from public funds.

The two other arts colleges for Indian girls were the Diocesan College and the Loreto House; the first is an aided institution. They had 85 and 16 pupils respectively on 31st March 1921.

Secondary Education—(1) High Schools.

66. As in the previous year, 4 high schools for Indian girls were maintained by Government and 9 were aided. They had 2,515 pupils on 31st March 1921 against 2,575 of the year before. The schools cost Rs. 3,15,844. Lectures in First Aid and Hygiene were given, as before, to the senior pupils of the Eden High School, Dacca, partly by Mrs. Collins and partly by Mrs. Bevan-Jones. The vernacular training classes attached to the Eden High School were removed to a separate house and placed under the direct

control of the Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle. The English training class was retained at the Eden High School. Special attention was paid to the teaching of needlework and hygiene in the Bethune Collegiate School. In the Vidyamoyee High School at Mymensingh lessons on First Aid, Infant Rearing, and Hygiene continued to be given; instrumental music was also taught. The Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, observes that hitherto all attempts of the authorities of higher secondary schools in her jurisdiction to deviate from the Matriculation course and to include in the curriculum some form of special training for girls have failed. She also refers to the dearth of Indian women capable of teaching Geography, Mathematics and Hygiene. The condition of physical education in girls' schools is as deplorable as before. Conveyance difficulties seem to increase with the increase of cost.

(2) Middle Schools.

Of the 58 middle schools for girls 27 were middle English and the rest middle vernacular. Of the middle schools 5 were under public management and 53 were aided. The schools had 6,950 pupils against 6,463 of the previous year. The Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, states that the bulk of the middle schools in West Bengal have properly qualified staffs and are decently housed. The Binapani Girls' School, which was improved last year, has nearly 300 pupils. The work of some but not all middle schools in East Bengal is reported as satisfactory.

Primary education.

67. Primary schools for Indian girls were 12,059, with 274,902 pupils on the 31st March 1921 against 256,915 of the year before. Of the pupils 114,293 were Hindus and 155,954 Muhammadans as compared with 110,547 and 142,152. Their cost was Rs. 7,83,124 against Rs. 7,22,312. The allotments available from the Imperial assignments for improving primary education of girls were devoted to the objects specified in the previous report. The following classes of primary schools deserve mention :—

(*a*) Model Primary Schools for Girls :—the school house at Boichee has been under construction.

(*b*) Urban Girls' Schools :—these are confined to Eastern Bengal.

(*c*) Panchayati Union Schools for girls :—money was allotted for the construction of 30 schools during the year.

(*d*) Home Girls' Schools taught by a single mistress who is given a monthly grant of Rs. 10.

(*e*) Peasant Girls' Schools :—22 in number, all situated in the Presidency Division. Their condition is not wholly satisfactory.

Zenana Education.

On the 31st March 1921 there were 61 zenana teachers with 1,262 pupils. Some of the zenana classes in Eastern Bengal suffered considerably owing to the constant change of centres. The work was also hampered by the enormous increase in conveyance charges. Out of 33 centres in West Bengal 10 are purely for Muhammadan pupils. The Inspectress does not recommend an extension of the system, as the results achieved so far have not been very encouraging. The zenana agency at Krishnagar continued to do good work; here young married women of good families receive sound education. The scheme is expensive. It is inexpedient to gauge the value of zenana work merely by the amount of teaching accomplished; it offers other advantages, *e.g.*, free exchange of views.

Training of teachers—(a) Secondary training.

68. The training classes attached to the Diocesan College prepare Indian women for the B.T. and L.T. examinations of the Calcutta University. The Secondary Training College scheme approved by Government has been kept in abeyance as stated last year.

(b) Primary training.

The number of institutions with facilities for the training of teachers of primary schools numbered 12. Of these institutions 4 are managed by Government and the rest receive aid from Provincial revenues. The Moslem Training class has been working. The Brahmo Training class presented candidates for the first time for the teachership examination. In the Hindu Widows' Training Institution at Ballygunge, accommodation is extremely limited. The Pandits' Training class, opened two years ago by the Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Calcutta, is doing valuable work. Its extension is under consideration. The training class for vernacular mistresses

has been, as stated already, separated from the Eden High School and placed on a more satisfactory footing. The Wesleyan Mission at Bankura has decided to re-open the training class which was closed some years ago. There is a training class for Nepali girls at Kalimpong. The output of trained women teachers is in no way commensurate with the demand.

In Miss Brock's opinion it can be increased by either increasing the number of existing stipends or helping the United Missionary training class to develop. In West Bengal 24 girls passed the senior and 56 the junior Vernacular Teachers' Examination. At the teachers' examination held at the Eden High School 14 girls passed.

Needlework. 69. The peripatetic needlework teachers worked satisfactorily. The question of improving their pay and prospects is under consideration. A scheme has been worked out for making these posts permanent and pensionable, but effect has not yet been given to it for want of funds.

Hygiene and sick nursing. 70. Her Excellency the Countess of Ronaldshay offered a medal for this subject and an examination was held for the first time in the Dacca Circle. A complete course of hygiene, First Aid work and simple nursing has been drawn up as a part of the training for all vernacular teachers in West Bengal.

Cookery. 71. A diploma in this subject has been started in Eastern Bengal. The examination is both practical and theoretical. It is becoming increasingly popular.

Conclusion. 72. The education of Indian girls and women has made much progress with the financial assistance rendered by the Imperial Government, but much has yet to be done, and the two things necessary are an increased outturn of trained women teachers and the provision of decent school houses with quarters for mistresses. Progress in neither direction is possible without additional funds.

CHAPTER IX.

Education of Europeans.

Schools. 73. The year closed with 81 institutions for European children as against 81 (including the secondary Department of St. Andrew's Colonial Homes which was not developed completely, the figure was 82) on 31st March 1920. Of the total number 62 gave general instruction, and 19 trained pupils in special subjects. Of the schools for general instruction 14 were higher secondary, 7 secondary, 17 higher elementary, 7 elementary and 17 preparatory and ungraded schools. Of those for special instruction 17 were supplementary or technical classes attached to institutions giving general instruction Three of the 81 schools were maintained by Government and the rest were managed by various denominations.

Pupils. 74. Pupils in European schools on the 31st March 1921 were 9,883 as compared with 10,106 of the previous year. This decrease may be attributed to the transfer of the Technical and Industrial Schools to the control of the Director of Industries; the statistics of these schools have been excluded from the returns of European schools. Of the pupils 5,375 were boys and 4,508 were girls, as compared with 5,585 boys and 4,521 girls of the previous year. The total number of pupils (boys and girls) in higher secondary schools was 3,767, in secondary schools 1,066, in elementary and preparatory schools 4,799; the figures for the previous year were 3,818; 1,035 and 4,782; 251 were under instruction in the special schools against 471. The European and Anglo-Indian pupils were 8,652 on the 31st March 1921, of whom 4,578 were boys and 4,074 girls compared with 4,806 boys and 4,210 girls on the 31st March 1920. The number of non-European pupils was 1,231 against 1,090 in the previous year; 797 were boys and 434 were girls.

Expenditure. 75. The total expenditure upon the education of European and Anglo-Indian children was Rs. 33,20,258 against Rs. 32,23,633 of the previous year.

Of this amount Rs. 12,21,926 represented direct and Rs. 20,98,332 indirect expenditure. The expenditure was appropriated as follows :—

	Rs.
Provincial revenues (including the allotments available from the Imperial grant).	10,17,293
Municipal funds	18,748
Fees	13,99 517
Endowments	1,34,175
Subscriptions, donations and other sources	7,50,525
Total ...	33,20,258

The amount of Rs. 1,67,000 available from the Imperial grants was utilised for enhancing the salaries of teachers.

Scholarships.

76. Rupees 36,946 was spent on payment of scholarships including 13 awarded from the Doveton Trust Fund, against Rs. 32,741 of the previous year. This amount included as in the year before the sum spent on certain extra-provincial scholarships paid in Bengal. The Stateschoolarship of the year did not fall to Bengal. Scholarships were also awarded out of the Sussex Trust to 20 boys and 16 girls for study in India, and to 4 boys and 4 girls for study in the United Kingdom.

Free boarding grant.

77. In consideration of the high cost of living the free boarding grant for each child was increased from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 a month.

Teachers.

78. On the last day of the year the staffs of European schools had 652 teachers against 644 of 31st March 1920. Of these 56 were graduates, 370 were trained and 282 were untrained. The figures for the previous year were 62,320 and 324.

Training of teachers.

79. The Government of Bengal deputed one European male teacher to Sanawar for training, as facilities for training European male teachers do not exist in this Presidency. Mistresses under training on 31st March 1921. in the training class for European women attached to the Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, were 12 as compared with 6 of the previous year. In the annual examination of the training classes held in November 1920, four senior students passed out of 7 who appeared ; of the five juniors five appeared, and three passed.

Vocational training.

80. The number of higher elementary schools in which classes following the recognised supplementary courses were held was 16—5 for boys and 11 for girls. These classes had on 31st March 1921, 134 boys and 88 girls. Special classes for domestic training in plain cookery, and plain needle-work were held at Dow Hill school and St. Helen's Convent, Kurseong. Special classes for training probationary sick nurses were held, as before, at the Entally Convent and at St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong. The Calcutta Free School, Kidderpore House and St. Andrew's Colonial Homes at Kalimpong held classes for children's nurses. The domestic science subjects are examined only by the City and Guilds Examinations Committee.

City and Guilds Examinations.

81. At the City and Guilds Examinations which were held as usual in November 1920 at Kurseong, for candidates from the Dow Hill School and St. Helen's Convent, 23 candidates appeared, eight in plain needle-work and 15 in plain cookery : of these five passed in the former and 11 in the latter subject.

Examinations.

82. The subjoined table shows the results of the various examinations held in 1920-21 :—

	Sent up.		Passed.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Elementary Schools.				
(1) Elementary School Certificate Examination.	108	83	78	70
(2) Supplementary Class Final Examination.	16	21	12	11

	Sent up.		Passed.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Secondary Schools.				
(1) Cambridge University Junior Certificate Examination.	63	78	47	56
(2) Cambridge University Senior Local Examination.	108	46	68	28
(3) Cambridge University Higher School Certificate Examination.	6	1	2	1
(4) Cambridge Higher Local Examination.	5	2	...	2
(5) Vernacular Examination for Secondary Schools—				
(*i*) Urdu Lower standard	33	...	27	...
(*ii*) Hindi „ „	1	...	...	...

Controlling Agency.

83. Mr. Mercer who acted as Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, from June 1915 went home ill on leave in June 1920, and has since died in England. The post was held successively by Messrs. Papworth, Sterling and Oaten and latterly again by Mr. Papworth.

Cadet grant.

84. During the year grants were paid for the first time to schools forming troops of Girl Guides. The rate of grant is equal for Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

Outstanding events of the year's work.

85. In January 1921 a conference was held under the presidency of Mr. J. W. Gunn, Assistant Director of Public Instruction, to consider the general question of elementary European education in the Province and the elementary school certificate and supplementary class final examinations in particular. A number of suggestions were made, and a sub-committee was formed to elaborate details. The main recommendation of the conference was the abolition of the present elementary certificate examination as unnecessary and harmful. Regrading of schools and the institution of special scholarship examination were also suugested. It is anticipated that early effect will be given to the recommendations.

CHAPTER X.

Muhammadan Education.

Statistics of Muhammadan pupils.

86. The year closed with 925,844 Muhammadan pupils in all types of institutions as compared with 919,033 pupils returned in the last annual report on public instruction; the number of Muhammadan pupils therefore increased during the year 1920-21 by 6,811. The proportion of Muhammadan pupils to the total number in schools rose from 47·3 to 47·8 per cent. The proportion of Muhammadan students to the total number in arts colleges increased from 10·8 to 11·6 per cent.; in the professional colleges the proportion remained as before; in high schools it decreased further from 20·09 to 17·6 per cent.; in middle schools it decreased from 30·5 to 28·4; in primary schools it rose from 52·6 to 53·3; in special schools it increased from 64·9 to 71·1. The chief cause of the decrease in high and middle schools has been economic depression, though the Khilafat and non-co-operation agitation is also responsible for the falling-off. The increase of Muhammadan pupils

in arts colleges is rather illusory; the percentage rose, because the total number of students in arts colleges declined. The rise in primary schools was the outcome of natural causes. The increase of Muhammadans in special schools has been due to the opening of more junior madrasahs which adopt the reformed course, and of maktabs.

Hindu and Muhammadan pupils.

87. This table indicates the number of Hindu and Muhammadan pupils reading in all types of public and private institutions during the two years 1919-20 and 1920-21.

	Muhammadans.			Hindus.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1919-20 ...	741,575	177,458	919,033	836,476	152,164	988,640
1920-21	737,799	188,045	925,844	816,908	155,388	972,296

It will be noticed that Muhammadans lost during the year under report 3,776 male, but gained 10,587 female pupils. Hindus lost 19,568 male but gained 3,224 female scholars. In male scholars Muhammadans lost ·5, and Hindus 2·3 of their total male school population. In female scholars the gain of Hindus and Muhammadans were 5·9 and 2·1 of their total female school population.

Madrasahs.

88. The year closed with 342 madrasahs 14 senior and 328 junior with 27,231 pupils. In the previous year there were 316 madrasahs with 25,871 pupils. Junior madrasahs are increasing fast; the introduction of the reformed madrasah course which embraces both religious and secular instruction and the offer of liberal grants by the Department account for the increase. Pupils in madrasahs increased by 5·3 per cent. The total direct expenditure on all madrasahs was Rs. 6,44,080 of which Rs. 3,12,864 was met from public funds.

Grants-in-aid to madrasahs.

89. An additional provision of Rs. 35,000 was available during the year 1920-21 for maintenance grants to madrasahs adopting the reformed course.

Junior Madrasah Examination.

90 The Junior Madrasah Examination was held in December 1920. Six hundred and fifty students appeared and 460 or 70·77 per cent. passed.

Islamic Matriculation Examination.

91. Dacca and Chittagong have been the two centres for the Islamic Matriculation Examination. It was held in April 1920 for the second time at both centres. Fifty candidates appeared and 29 or 58 per cent. passed.

Islamic Intermediate Examination.

92. On the recommendation of the Advisory Board for the Special Islamic Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations certain modifications in the regulations for the Special Islamic Intermediate Examination were sanctioned by Government.

Old scheme of madrasahs.

93. During the year the Darul-Ulam Madrasah at Dacca was temporarily recognised for a period of two years with effect from the 1st April 1920 for the purpose of sending up candidates to the Central Madrasah Examination.

Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah.

94. In 1917 a revised curriculum of studies for the Arabic Department was submitted to this office. The scheme, which includes among other things proposals for opening a Title class in Arabic literature in the Calcutta Madrasah has been referred to a representative committee.

Maktabs.

95. Maktabs—recognised and unrecognised—rose from 12,839 to 14,032 of which 9,753 were for boys and 4,279 for girls, with 395,451 pupils against 358,944 of the previous year. Of these 286,455 were boys, and 108,996 were girls. The figures for the previous year were 261,952 and 96,992. These maktabs cost Rs. 10,00,702 as compared with Rs. 8,97,720. To this expenditure public funds contributed Rs. 5,25,212 against Rs. 4,71,090 of the preceding year. Aided maktabs in District Board areas received, as in previous years, 50 per cent. grants in excess of what was given to aided primary schools.

Special facilities for Muhammadans.

96. Concessions to Muhammadan pupils generally take the forms of reservation of seats in Government and aided schools, grant of special stipends and scholarships, and of free studentships to the extent of 15 per cent. of the total enrolment.

CHAPTER XI.

Education of special classes.

Education of Chiefs and nobles.

97. As in previous years the Nawab Bahadur's Institution at Murshidabad, which is managed by the Department, was the only institution specially intended for the education of boys of aristocratic family. Twenty-six boys of the Nizamat family were pupils here. The institution cost Rs. 3,596 against Rs. 3,776 of the year before.

Education of aborigines and depressed classes.

98. Although the economic stress continues, the zeal of the lower classes—the Pods and Namasudras particularly—to raise themselves in the social scale through education continues unabated. The progress of pupils belonging to backward classes in the different stages of education is described in the following paragraphs.

Presidency Division.

In the district of 24-Parganas, more than 60 per cent. of the pupils of backward classes come from the Pod community; and of 38 lower primary scholarships 12 were won by Pod boys. In Jessore 27 primary schools, chiefly for Namasudras, have been established by the society for the improvement of backward classes. An equal number of middle and primary schools for Namasudras exists in the district of Khulna. In Calcutta 4 schools for Chamar, Dom, and Mehtar children were maintained by the Salvation Army. The Wesleyan Mission and the Church Missionary Society controlled 2 and 6 such schools. About 740 pupils of the depressed classes received instruction in ordinary schools along with children of other communities.

Burdwan Division.

The Mission training school at Sarenga in Bankura for Sonthal teachers *worked well*. The number of primary schools for aborigines, viz., Sonthals, Mundas, Oraons and Kaoras was 270. Besides these there were 2 middle schools for boys and 2 for girls conducted by Missionary bodies. The society for the improvement of the depressed classes subsidised 17 schools including a middle English school in Burdwan.

Dacca Division.

The school for the children of fishermen at Betuail in Dacca did not prove a success. Its grant of Rs. 216 a year has been transferred to a new school started at Bhitichandi. In addition to 3 schools for fishermen, viz., Rohitpur, Paragaon-Matabpur and Vitichandi, a free primary night school has been opened at Kayetpara. There were 8 free schools for Muchis and 17 schools for Namasudras in the Dacca district. In the district of Mymensingh 1 Middle English and 58 primary schools including 12 for girls existed specially for the depressed classes. There were 2 schools for Bunias in Faridpur. The District Board, Bakarganj, maintained 12 primary schools in the colonisation area of the Sundarbans where free tuition, higher stipends and special scholarships were offered; 3 middle, 3 upper primary and 11 lower primary scholarships were secured by depressed class pupils in the Dacca Division. The Depressed Classes Mission aided, and supervised, a number of primary schools in Dacca and Faridpur and supported 3 middle English schools in the Dacca district.

Chittagong Division.

The Government High school at Rangamati and the training classes at Rangamati and Chandraghona were attended chiefly by aboriginal boys. The unaided high English school at Ramu also taught Magh boys. There were 3 schools—2 for boys and 1 for girls—for Doms in the Chittagong district. There were 4 Tipra schools in the district of Tippera. Noakhali had two lower primary schools for backward classes. Of the aboriginal pupils 2 obtained upper primary and 8 lower primary scholarships. Of the non-aboriginal boys 2 won middle English, 1 upper primary and 6 lower primary scholarships.

Rajshahi Division.

The Rajshahi Division had 80 schools for hill tribes and other aboriginal races and depressed classes. Of these 1 was the Bhutia school at Chunabhati in Jalpaiguri. Twenty-nine of these were controlled by the Board of Sonthal Education, Dinajpur. Another school of some note was the Kerwalnut School at Saidpur, district Rangpur, managed by the Salvation Army. Pabna had 5 schools for Sonthals, Muchis and Dhobis. Of the successful depressed class boys 2 secured the middle, 4 the upper primary and 9 the lower primary scholarships.

99. The children's Home at Kurseong, referred to in the previous report, had on its rolls 9 European children. The school continued to do good work. The Deaf and Dumb School and the school for blind children at Calcutta have been transferred to the control of the Director of Industries. Dacca and Barisal had each a school for deaf and dumb children. The Dacca school taught 16 pupils including 6 girls. The school cost Rs. 1,391 of which Rs. 270 came from Provincial revenues. The Barisal school taught 17 pupils including 2 girls. The expenditure on this school amounted to Rs. 2,412 to which public funds contributed Rs. 1,164. **Education of defectives.**

100. There were 40 tea-garden schools with 584 pupils in Jalpaiguri. Of these 5 were 'A' class schools managed by Government, 22 'B' class schools which were aided, and 13 'C' class schools which were unaided. Government spent Rs. 2,276 on the 'A' and 'B' class schools. The District Board of Jalpaiguri spent Rs. 464 on the 'B' class schools. **Education of children in tea gardens.**

Darjeeling had 60 tea-garden schools with 1,323 pupils. The total expenditure on these schools amounted during the year under review to Rs. 8,794 to which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 5,657.

101. The primary school at Titaghar opened specially for the children of mill employees, had 108 pupils on its rolls, and is doing well. It had a Hindi section for Hindu children and a Urdu section for Muhammadan children. It had two teachers, and received a grant of Rs. 60 a month. Children of mill operatives also attend ordinary primary schools situated in the mill areas of riparian municipalities in the districts of 24-Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly. **Education of factory children.**

CHAPTER XII.

Private Institutions.

102. Private institutions, over which the Department has little control, decreased further from 2,259 to 1,974. This came about mainly in two ways:—some of the badly-managed institutions were converted into national schools in which the *charka* forms a prominent part of the curriculum; others were developed into recognised institutions and received aid from public funds. One special feature of the decline was that some schools teaching the more advanced course in arabic disappeared. As stated previously, all unrecognised *tols*, *koran* schools, and *kyungs* or monastic schools, are classified as private institutions. Of these the Sanskrit *tols* conform to a recognised standard in that they prepare candidates for the title examinations. The number of pupils attending private schools decreased during the year from 67,310 to 56,635. Of these 18,374 were Hindus, 36,305 Muhammadans, and 1,956 of other communities.

CHAPTER XIII.

Physical and Moral Training.

103. There were 899 hostels or boarding houses with 26,027 boarders; the figures for the preceding year were 911 and 27,973. Of the 899 hostels 84 were for girls, with 4,811 inmates. Hostels for males and their inmates decreased by ·11 and 2,023, while girls living in hostels increased by 77, although the number of girls' hostels fell by one. The decrease in the number of boys residing in hostels is attributable mainly to two facts; the hostels attached to purely Technical and Industrial schools, which have passed under the control of the Industries Department, have been excluded from the scope of this report, and the sudden dislocation caused by the non-co-operation activities accounts for some loss. The conditions of hostels attached to private and unaided institutions leaves much to be desired, in sanitation, housing, and supervision. The Superintendents of hostels of Government **Hostels.**

and aided schools and colleges are remunerated according to the scale prescribed by the Department; those of unaided institutions receive free board and lodging often at the expense of the boarders themselves.

The arrangements alluded to in previous reports for the accommodation of students in messes in Calcutta and Dacca were continued. At Dacca the task of making suitable residential arrangements for University students will pass shortly into the hands of the authorities of Dacca University. Control over students living in messes and "jaigirs" is generally unsatisfactory.

Physical training.

104. No officer has been recruited to fill the post of whole-time adviser to the Department in Physical Education, and financial stringency will postpone his recruitment for some time yet. The Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, is of opinion that to deal effectively with the needs of girls' schools in physical training, a woman who has specialised in the subject should be appointed.

Games.

105. As was observed in the last report, football, cricket, hockey, badminton, and lawn tennis are the favourite games in town schools, while indigenous games are played in village schools.

Inter-school matches.

In many cases inter-school matches are popular. In rural areas these ordinary games are practically suspended during the rains, when playing fields are flooded. The cost of games is met from fees levied upon the students. The schools and colleges in Calcutta are at a disadvantage in this respect, since playing grounds are few. Of the Calcutta colleges the Vidyasagar College athletic teams won renown. They toured up-country with great success.

Drill.

106. Drill forms a part of the curriculum in all recognised schools, although there has been a tendency of late years to confine it to classes below the fourth. Lectures on Hygiene and Sanitation illustrated by lantern slides were delivered in some schools.

Religious and Moral instruction.

107. Direct moral and religious instruction is given in madrasahs, maktabs and Brahmo and Mission schools.

Discipline.

108. No serious breach of discipline occurred among school boys and college students during the first part of the year. The boycott resolution adopted at the students' conference at Nagpur brought educational life into entangling contact with politics and seriously undermined discipline with the consequence that many students challenged authority. The non-co-operation agitation, which was in full swing during the latter part of the year, induced many boys to leave schools and colleges. Some high schools were nationalised, and a number of national schools were started. Strikes occurred in many educational institutions, a University Law Examination was largely ruined, colleges and schools were picketed, and attempts were made at some centres during the Matriculation Examination to dissuade candidates from sitting. A number of candidates were duped or frightened into abstention. A Professor of English at Chittagong college and an assistant master of the Hare School resigned their posts out of sympathy with the agitators.

During the calendar year 1920, there were altogether 3 national schools against 4 of the preceding year, with 500 pupils as against 326. The attitude of the authorities of these schools towards the department was reported to be friendly and no unfavourable report has been received against any teacher or pupil for complicity in political crime.

The number of national schools which have been started as a result of the non-co-operation agitation is not definitely known. It has been stated to have been somewhat over 100 at the height of the movement. Some were short-lived. As many of these declined to give information the number of their pupils cannot be given.

CHAPTER XIV.

Conferences.

109. No conference presided over by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, was held during the year under review, but in January 1921 a conference was held under the presidency of Mr. J. W. Gunn, then Assistant

Director of Public Instruction for the purposes indicated in paragraph 85. Of the Divisional Inspectors one or two are reported to have held conferences at Divisional headquarters for, discussion of such questions as primary education, vocational education, training of teachers, admission and transfer rules.

CHAPTER XV.

Text-book Committees.

110. There are still two separate Text-Book Committees in the Presidency, at Calcutta and at Dacca. Several changes were made in the personnel of the Calcutta Text-Book Committee. The Calcutta Committee received 686 books including 54, the consideration of which was postponed at the General Committee's meeting held in December 1919. Of these 232 books were approved, 213 were rejected, 7 books were submitted to this office for disposal, and the remaining 234 were left over for later consideration. Of 899 books received by the Dacca Committee, 406 were approved.

The Committee which was appointed last year to advise Government on certain matters connected with the constitution and functions of text-book committees in Bengal submitted their report in due course. It is now under the consideration of Government.

CHAPTER XVI.

Education in the Reformed Council.

111. The new Legislative Council did not come into existence until nine months of the year under review had elapsed, and there is therefore little to report. Its interest in education was shewn by numerous questions and resolutions, and in particular an important debate on "Vocational Education," which reflected the recently aroused public interest in the subject, was initiated by Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur, M.L.C. His proposal was that special vocational classes should be opened in all Government and aided schools in Bengal, in co-ordination with the Agricultural and Public Works Departments, and authorities of workshops and mills, where possible. Government, while unable to accept the resolution in this form, welcomed its underlying principle, and an amended resolution was ultimately carried that steps be taken for preparing a scheme for the furtherance of vocational education, and that practical effect be given to such a scheme as early as possible. The debate indicated the universal feeling of members of Council that the prevalent literary type of education needs partial replacement by education of a technical and vocational nature, and that such modification will go far to solve the unemployment problem.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLES, 1920-21.

GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract statement of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1920-21.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and Population.			Particulars.		Public Institutions.							Private Institutions.		Grand Total.	Average number of towns and villages served by—		Percentage to population of Scholars in—	
					University Education.		School Education General.		School Education Special.		Total of Public Institutions.							
Total area in square miles.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Population.			Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.		Public Institutions.	Public and Private Institutions.	Public Institutions.	Public and Private Institutions.
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
78,699	Towns— 119	Males— 23,365,225	Institutions.	For males ...	33	14	2,644	35,703	112	1,239	39,745	103	1,459	41,307	3·02	2·90	...	...
	Villages— 119,732	Females— 22,117,852	Institutions.	For females	3	1	97	12,069	13	66	12,249	...	412	12,661	9·78	9·47	...	...
	Total 119,851	**Total 45,483,077**	**Total ...**		**36**	**15**	**2,741**	**47,772**	**125**	**1,305**	**51,994**	**103**	**1,871**	**53,968**	**2·31**	**2·22**	...	...
			Scholars.	Males ...	19,572	4,556	346,829	1,127,111	2,589	42,809	1,543,466	4,940	40,324	1,588,730	...	...	6·60	6·79
			Scholars.	Females ...	216	20	13,231	329,754	209	1,614	345,044	5	11,366	356,415	...	...	1·56	1·61
				Total ...	**19,788**	**4,576**	**360,060**	**1,456,865**	**2,798**	**44,423**	**1,888,510**	**4,945**	**51,690**	**1,945,145**	...	...	**4·15**	**4·28**

GENERAL

Abstract Statement of Expenditure on Public Instruction

(For details, see

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.					
	UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL	
	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Institutions—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For males	25,69,634	14,25,104	94,22,248	43,27,579	3,70,504	11,86,176
For females	92,008	7,507	10,65,064	8,28,815	74,050	29,777
Total ...	**26,61,642**	**14,32,611**	**1,04,87,312**	**51,56,394**	**4,44,554**	**12,15,953**
2. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Provincial expenditure on Public Instruction.	9·36	8·77	16·18	16·59	3·75	5·75
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Local Fund expenditure on Public Instruction.	...	...	17·68	57·27	...	2·81
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	3·46	...	25·48	53·92	...	5·66
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—16 to total expenditure on Public Instruction.	8·61	4·63	33·91	16·68	1·44	3·93
3. AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Institutions—						
Cost to Provincial Revenues	233 10 8	265 8 7	41 13 9	17 3 9	152 9 11	140 10 9
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	...	0 0 7	...	...
Total cost ...	**329 3 8**	**374 5 5**	**68 8 7**	**17 15 2**	**155 5 2**	**158 15 10**

TABLE II.

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

General Table IV.

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings, furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,93,01,245	18,95,111	1,86,321	11,56,966	4,33,477	29,31,206	29,20,830	95,23,911	3,09,22,377
20,97,221								
2,13,98,466	**18,95,111**	**1,86,321**	**11,56,966**	**4,33,477**	**29,31,206**	**29,20,830**	**95,23,911**	**3,09,22,377**
60·40	2·27	1·71	10·06	2·80	14·55	8·21	39·60	100
77·76	...	...	4·41	3·26	10·46	4·11	22·24	100
88·52	...	...	·81	2·07	3·20	5·40	11·48	100
69·20	6·12	·61	3·74	1·40	9·48	9·45	30·80	100
Rs. A. P.								
98 12 5								
0 0 1								
134 7 2								

GENERAL

Abstract Statement of Expenditure on Public Instruction

(For details, see

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.					
	UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	
	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3 AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Local Fund and Municipal Board Schools—						
Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	8 8 4	...	2 15 2	2 11 7	...	...
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	45 12 0	...	8 10 4	0 10 8	...	...
Total cost ...	**147 4 6**	...	**23 14 9**	**4 15 6**	...	...
Aided Institutions.						
Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	21 14 3	50 7 6	6 4 2	1 3 8	146 15 1	6 9 8
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	1 4 10	0 12 2	...	1 9 5
Total cost ...	**105 15 1**	**184 4 2**	**29 10 3**	**3 12 11**	**272 11 2**	**19 11 1**
Unaided Institutions.						
Total cost ...	**68 9 5**	**50 0 1**	**23 13 1**	**1 6 7**	...	**14 10 8**
All Institutions.						
Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	48 14 8	205 6 2	4 12 5	1 4 11	152 1 9	14 5 11
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	0 6 0	...	0 13 4	0 10 9	...	1 3 3
Total cost ...	**127 12 11**	**308 4 7**	**28 7 1**	**3 11 9**	**165 14 1**	**27 15 8**

TABLE II—*concld.*

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

General Table IV.)

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings, furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs. A. P.								
2 12 0								
1 4 1								
6 6 9								
2 2 3								
0 13 7								
8 4 4								
15 10 9								
3 9 9								
0 11 5								
11 12 1								

EDUCATION—

Returns of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in

Class of Institution.	PUBLIC									
	Under Public Management.								Under private	
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government Municipal	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										
Arts Colleges —										
English ... For males ...	7	3,426	3,627	2,953	1	174	171	170	12	6,419
English ... For females ...	1	111	109	86	...	...	...	...	1	85
Oriental ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training—										
Law ... For males ...	6	1,809	1,826	1,810	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... For males ...	1	1,012	1,097	1,090	...	...	...	...	1	468
Medicine ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... For males ...	1	338	303	257	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Teaching ... For males ...	2	122	125	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7
Agriculture ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ... For males ...	1	127	153	119	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**19**	**6,945**	**7,240**	**6,435**	**1**	**174**	**171**	**170**	**15**	**6,979**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.										
Secondary Schools—										
High Schools for males ...	41	12,986	12,478	10,478	4	2,129	2,132	1,716	314	75,043
Meddle Schools for males. English ...	6	684	634	490	50	4,429	4,207	3,335	925	78,437
Meddle Schools for males. Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	34	1,793	1,799	1,342	192	9,663
High Schools for females ...	5	1,130	1,050	938	...	...	...	...	20	3,673
Middle Schools for females English ...	2	274	267	205	1	109	114	78	37	1,579
Middle Schools for females Vernacular ...	1	146	136	104	1	84	94	41	29	2,918
Total ...	**55**	**15,220**	**14,565**	**12,215**	**90**	**8,544**	**8,346**	**6,512**	**1,517**	**175,313**
Primary Schools—										
For males	113	3,387	3,506	2,559	2,958	120,455	114,716	89,039	28,754	949,661
„ females	67	2,875	2,754	2,015	65	2,230	2,113	1,632	9,819	227,758
Total ...	**180**	**6,262**	**6,260**	**4,574**	**3,023**	**122,685**	**116,829**	**90,671**	**38,573**	**1,177,419**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.										
Training Schools For males ...	107	2,492	2,350	2,091	...	...	...	...	5	97
Training Schools For females ...	5	64	89	83	...	...	...	...	8	145
Schools of Art For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools For males ...	3	1,062	1,105	1 010	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. For males ...	1	302	300	262	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	22
Technical and Industrial Schools. For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15
Commercial Schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	112
Commercial Schools. For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	81
Agricultural Schools. For males ...	2	37	40	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools. For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools. For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools For males ...	7	1,296	1,411	1,074	...	...	...	...	898	31,795
Other Schools For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	1,200
Total ...	**125**	**5,253**	**5,295**	**4,555**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**976**	**33,468**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**379**	**33,680**	**33,360**	**27,779**	**3,114**	**131,403**	**125,346**	**97,353**	**41,081**	**1,393,179**

GENERAL TABLE III.

the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.						Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st March.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING.—			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
MANAGEMENT.												
by Local Funds or Boards.		Unaided.						English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.		
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.							
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
6,498	5,403	13	9,557	10,315	8,771	33	19,576	19,576	12,963	16,776	4	...
89	78	1	16	16	15	3	212	212	98	197	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	693	668	510	8	2,502	2,502	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
468	456	...	...	...	...	2	1,480	1,480	...	...	11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	338	338	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	122	122	...	...	2	...
7	7	...	...	...	...	1	7	7	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	127	127	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,062	**5,944**	**16**	**10,266**	**10,999**	**9,296**	**51**	**24,381**	**24,364**	**13,061**	**16,973**	**17**	**...**
79,506	64,471	524	119,594	125,288	99,256	883	209,752	205,123	112,477	208,869	8	...
78,716	62,654	540	40,628	40,039	31,791	1,521	124,178	79,971	3,192	123,042	456	...
9,801	7,566	14	674	673	531	240	12,130	893	...	12,130	61	...
3,711	3,208	...	...	...	...	25	4,803	4,570	1,943	2,519	...	435
5,376	4,628	1	87	82	75	41	6,049	4,023	304	3,933	...	745
2,591	2,021	...	...	...	...	31	3,148	275	18	3,148	...	114
179,701	**144,548**	**1,079**	**160,983**	**166,082**	**131,653**	**2,741**	**360,060**	**294,855**	**117,934**	**353,641**	**525**	**1,294**
905,416	761,134	3,878	108,028	99,537	82,949	35,703	1,181,531	1,443	227,773	1,181,104	58,282	...
216,667	172,396	2,118	42,471	35,183	32,502	12,069	275,334	637	77,690	274,906	...	3,862
1,122,083	**933,530**	**5,996**	**150,499**	**134,720**	**115,451**	**47,772**	**1,456,865**	**2,080**	**305,463**	**1,456,010**	**58,282**	**3,862**
100	94	...	...	...	...	112	2,589	272	275	2,589	...	...
141	130	...	...	...	...	13	209	139	...	197	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,062	1,008	...	54	32	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	302	302	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	18	...	...	...	...	2	22	22	3	17	...	...
19	17	...	...	...	...	2	15	15	...	...	...	5
96	89	2	320	136	126	5	432	432	...	50	11	...
77	71	...	...	...	...	10	81	81	...	3	...	2
...	...	3	63	63	55	5	100	...	...	25	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31,615	24,956	318	7,993	7,448	6,098	1,223	41,085	12,761	34,575	30,840	214	...
1,076	921	6	124	110	90	54	1,324	197	1,004	318	...	56
33,145	**26,296**	**329**	**8,500**	**7,757**	**6,369**	**1,430**	**47,221**	**15,229**	**35,857**	**34,093**	**257**	**63**
1,341,991	**1,110,318**	**7,420**	**330,248**	**319,558***	**262,769***	**51,994**	**1,888,510***	**336,528**	**472,315**	**1,860,717**	**59,081**	**5,219**

* Includes 1,263 Night Schools with 27,226 pupils.

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE III—*concld.*

Returns of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

Class of institution.	Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st March.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING.—			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.		
——	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.							
1. *Advanced teaching*—							
(*a*) Arabic or Persian { For males ...	92	4,892	139	4,892	371	5	...
For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit ... { For males ...	11	53	...	53	4	...	...
For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental classic { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary teaching*—							
(*a*) Vernacular only or mainly. { For males ...	93	2,184	40	35	2184	55	...
For females ..	30	497	...	...	497	...	1
(*b*) The Koran only ... { For males ...	952	20,952	...	20,952	...	2,750	...
For females ...	322	4,741	...	4,741	606	...	272
3. *Other schools not conforming to Departmental standards.* { For males ...	414	19,810	10,291	4,793	17,827	160	...
For females ...	60	3,506	585	442	3,506	...	70
Total of Private Institutions ...	**1,974**	**56,635**	**11,055**	**35,908**	**24,895**	**2,970**	**343**
Grand Total of all Institutions { **For males ...**	**41,307**	**16,45,219**	**336,842**	**421,983**	**1,595,882**	**62,051**	**...**
For females ...	**12,661**	**299,926**	**10,741**	**86,240**	**289,830**	**...**	**5,562**
Total ...	**53,968**	**1,945,145**	**347,583**	**508,223**	**1,885,712**	**62,051**	**5,562**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of scholars on 31st March 1921 in the Presidency of Bengal, classified according to sex, race or creed.

—		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										
Arts Colleges—										
English ...	Males ...	9	239	6,133	10,774	2,306	76	6	29	19,572
	Females ...	16	44	26	120	3	1	1	5	216
Oriental ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training—										
Law ...	Males ...	...	8	865	1,409	214	6	...	...	2,502
	Females ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	Males ...	52	2	421	913	67	12	2	...	1,469
	Females ...	8	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	11
Engineering ...	Males ...	45	1	76	188	16	1	1	...	338
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ...	Males ...	...	2	38	49	31	...	...	...	120
	Females ..	2	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	9
Agriculture ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ...	Males ...	...	5	24	57	37	4	...	...	127
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		**132**	**304**	**7,593**	**13,516**	**2,674**	**100**	**11**	**34**	**24,364**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.										
Secondary Schools—										
For males—										
High Schools ...	Males ...	2,151	1,277	49,578	118,559	36,843	818	77	441	209,744
	Females ...	2	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	8
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Males ...	1,187	718	18,281	67,474	34,991	580	8	483	123,722
	Females ...	271	8	42	104	31	...	...	...	456
Vernacular ...	Males ...	...	235	1,183	5,866	4,727	14	...	44	12,069
	Females ...	...	...	7	48	6	...	...	...	61
For females—										
High Schools ...	Males ...	250	12	41	57	6	1	2	66	435
	Females ...	1,684	602	302	1,472	57	14	12	225	4,368
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Males ...	410	93	53	150	12	8	10	9	745
	Females ...	1,659	795	611	1,864	268	19	49	39	5,304
Vernacular ...	Males ...	...	25	24	62	3	...	...	...	114
	Females ...	..	577	726	1,572	159	...	...	...	3,034
Total ...		**7,614**	**4,342**	**70,849**	**197,233**	**77,103**	**1,454**	**158**	**1,307**	**360,060**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*contd.*

Number of Scholars on 31st March 1921 in the Presidency of Bengal, Classified according to sex, race or creed.

—		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—*concld.*										
Primary Schools—										
For males ...	Males ...	317	4,074	48,242	457,026	595,849	5,220	...	12,521	1,123,249
	Females ...	92	810	5,250	26,883	24,621	235	...	391	58,282
For females ...	Males ...	169	226	202	1,036	2,205	16	...	8	3,862
	Females ...	297	3,102	21,566	91,489	153,750	1,137	...	131	271,472
Total	...	**875**	**8,212**	**75,260**	**576,434**	**776,425**	**6,608**	...	**13,051**	**1,456,865**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.										
Training Schools	Males ...	...	81	229	1,009	1,240	17	...	13	2,589
	Females ...	13	132	10	46	8	...	...	...	209
Schools of Art ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	Males ...	...	1	286	610	131	2	...	...	1,030
	Females ...	2	26	...	4	...	...	...	...	32
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	Males ...	...	4	43	224	31	...	...	...	302
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	Males ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
	Females ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
Commercial Schools.	Males ...	101	...	70	216	34	...	1	1	423
	Females ...	89	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	90
Agricultural Schools.	Males ...	...	...	34	47	18	..	...	1	100
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	Males ...	2	11	6,748	3,377	30,741	33	...	15	40,927
	Females ...	7	4	89	186	1,196	...	...	...	1,482
Total	...	**250**	**259**	**7,509**	**5,719**	**33,399**	**52**	**2**	**31**	**47,221**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.		**8,871**	**13,117**	**161,211**	**792,902**	**889,601**	**8,214**	**171**	**14,423**	**1,888,510**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*concld.*

Number of Scholars on 31st March 1921 in the Presidency of Bengal, classified according to sex, race or creed.

—		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.										
Advanced teaching—										
(*a*) Arabic or Persian.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	4,887	...	...	...	4,887
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
(*b*) Sanskrit ...	Males ...	...	...	49	4	...	...	...	...	53
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary teaching—										
(*a*) A vernacular only or mainly—										
For males ...	Males ...	...	...	64	1,083	944	11	...	27	2,129
	Females ...	...	...	1	31	17	3	...	3	55
For females ...	Males ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Females ...	...	...	5	186	305	...	...	...	496
(*b*) The Koran only—										
For males ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	18,202	...	...	...	18,202
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	2,750	...	...	...	2,750
For females ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	272	...	...	...	272
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	4,469	..	...	...	4,469
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards—										
For males ...	Males ...	...	153	2,968	11,153	4,033	1,123	5	215	19,650
	Females ...	...	3	29	107	21	...	...	...	160
For females ...	Males ...	...	25	7	23	14	1	...	...	70
	Females ...	...	387	710	1,953	386	...	...	...	3,436
Total of Private Institutions	...	...	**568**	**3,833**	**14,541**	**36,305**	**1,138**	**5**	**245**	**56,635**
Grand Total of all Institutions		**8,871**	**13,685**	**165,044**	**807,443**	**925,906**	**9,352**	**176**	**14,668**	**1,945,145**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Returns of European Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.											
	Under Public Management.				Under Private Management.							
	Managed by Government.				Aided by Government, by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.												
Secondary Schools—												
High Schools for males ...	1	171	197	170	6	1,615	1,550	1,432	2	759	747	739
Middle Schools for males—English.	...	...	...	...	8	1,547	1,543	1,315	1	136	147	138
High Schools for females ...	1	119	114	109	11	2,169	2,188	1,991	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools for females—English.	...	...	...	...	13	2,160	2,089	1,907	1	87	82	75
Total ...	**2**	**290**	**311**	**279**	**38**	**7,491**	**7,370**	**6,645**	**4**	**982**	**976**	**952**
Primary Schools—												
For males	...	...	...	...	8	437	410	356	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	10	432	468	398	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**18**	**869**	**878**	**754**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.												
Training Schools ... For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	1	12	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ... ,, males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... ,, males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ,, males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. ,, males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. ,, males	...	...	...	...	2	22	21	18	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	2	15	19	17	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ,, males	...	...	...	...	3	112	96	89	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	10	81	77	71	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools ,, males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools ,, males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ,, males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	1	9	9	9	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**1**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**18**	**239**	**222**	**204**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**3**	**302**	**323**	**291**	**74**	**8,599**	**8,470**	**7,603**	**4**	**982**	**976**	**952**

TABLE IIIB.

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st March.	Number of scholars on 31st March 1921 learning—			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Classification of scholars according to race or creed up to 31st March 1921.								
		English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.			Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
									Brahmins.	Non-Brahmins.					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
9	2,545	2,545	1,201	1,694	2	...	2,147	1	72	18	36	4	71	196	2,545
9	1,683	1,683	74	547	274	...	1,458	36	3	4	8	...	5	169	1,683
12	2,288	2,288	1,297	4	...	327	1,929	3	30	13	3	9	12	289	2,288
14	2,247	2,247	296	131	...	463	2,069	7	21	27	13	3	59	48	2,247
44	**8,763**	**8,763**	**2,868**	**2,376**	**276**	**790**	**7,603**	**47**	**126**	**62**	**60**	**16**	**147**	**702**	**8,763**
8	437	437	...	10	102	...	394	...	3	...	1	...	...	39	437
10	432	432	...	10	...	166	408	10	...	...	1	...	...	13	432
18	**869**	**869**	**...**	**20**	**102**	**166**	**802**	**10**	**3**	**...**	**2**	**...**	**...**	**52**	**869**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	12	12	...	..	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	22	22	3	17	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
2	15	15	...	...	...	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15
3	112	112	...	50	11	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	112
10	81	81	...	3	...	2	80	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	9	9	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
19	**251**	**251**	**3**	**70**	**11**	**9**	**247**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**2**	**2**	**251**
81	**9,883**	**9,883**	**2,871**	**2,466**	**389**	**965**	**8,652**	**57**	**129**	**62**	**62**	**16**	**149**	**756**	**9,883**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by Government.					
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English—						
For males	8,20,162	...	...	3,33,958	13,424	3,392
„ females	52,809	...	...	6,256	...	...
Oriental—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law—						
For males	30,125	...	...	2,20,150	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine—						
For males	3,40,860	...	...	1,27,717	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering—						
For males	2,37,604	...	...	27,719	...	2,421
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching—						
For males	1,11,697	...	...	...	...	3,060
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary—						
For males	2,10,171	...	...	160	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	**18,03,428**	...	...	**7,15,960**	**13,424**	**8,873**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools—						
High Schools for males ...	4,49,823	...	...	3,42,083	1,961	335
Middle Schools for males—						
English	21,043	...	...	4,121	...	...
Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools for females ...	1,22,353	...	...	37,015	...	600
Middle Schools for females—						
English	12,094	...	...	1,203	...	400
Vernacular	4,622	...	...	480	...	138
Total ...	**6,09,935**	...	...	**3,84,902**	**1,961**	**1,473**

TABLE IV.

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.									
MANAGEMENT.								UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.	
	Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.	
Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.
8	9	10.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11,70,936	1,457	...	7,823	14,700	1,205	...	25,185	1,37,022	...
59,065	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,200	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,50,275	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,68,577	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,773	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,67,744	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,14,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,200	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,10,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25,41,685	**1,457**	...	**7,823**	**14,700**	**1,205**	...	**25,185**	**1,68,195**	...
7,94,202	21,849	...	840	50,007	...	2,086	74,782	4,94,265	2,246
25,164	...	38,056	4,126	39,919	...	1,993	84,094	2,65,707	1,68,354
...	...	26,629	...	7,499	...	684	34,812	31,919	13,017
1,59,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,69,820	...
13,697	1,609	...	739	362	...	...	2,710	1,38,754	...
5,240	1,128	...	1,749	386	...	...	3,263	24,788	347
9,98,271	**24,586**	**64,685**	**7,454**	**98,173**	...	**4,763**	**1,99,661**	**11,25,253**	**1,83,964**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.					Un-
	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
DIRECT EXPENDITURE—*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English—						
For males	...	3,72,776	1,945	1,58,384	6,70,127	6,19,135
„ females	...	20,523	...	...	27,723	1,808
Oriental—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	33,404
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine—						
For males	...	63,243	...	...	80,016	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	307	...	...	7,507	...
Agriculture—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	**4,56,849**	**1,945**	**1,58,384**	**7,85,373**	**6,54,347**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools—						
High Schools for males ...	13,128	19,74,339	59,314	2,42,897	27,86,189	28,66,090
Middle Schools for males—						
English	15,251	7,70,415	18,152	3,20,718	15,58,597	3,32,043
Vernacular	...	43,079	741	20,639	1,09,395	3,123
High Schools for females ...	4,565	2,03,438	49,468	66,160	4,93,451	...
Middle Schools for females—						
English	12,648	80,014	3,940	66,971	3,02,327	6,400
Vernacular	4,549	10,297	1,056	36,410	77,447	...
Total ...	**50,141**	**30,81,582**	**1,32,671**	**7,53,795**	**53,27,406**	**32,07,656**

TABLE IV—*contd.*

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS. MANAGEMENT. aided. Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM— Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21,865	62,386	7,03,386	9,58,641	...	7,823	13,40,569	38,439	2,24,162	25,69,634
...	3,412	5,220	60,009	...	...	28,587	...	3,412	92,008
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	33,404	30,125	...	...	2,53,554	...	...	2,83,679
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,57,633	...	...	1,90,960	...	...	5,48,593
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,37,604	...	...	27,719	...	2,421	2,67,744
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,11,697	...	...	...	...	3,060	1,14,757
...	...		7,200	...	...	307	...	...	7,507
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,10,171	...	...	160	...	...	2,10,331
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21,865	**65,798**	**7,42,010**	**19,73,080**	...	**7,823**	**18,41,856**	**38,439**	**2,33,055**	**40,94,253**
1,39,873	3,88,042 (a)	33,94,005	9,66,337	2,825	13,968	52,32,519	2,01,148	6,32,381	70,49,178
13,300	2,09,145	5,54,788	2,86,750	2,06,410	19,377	11,46,498	31,452	5,32,156	22,22,643
47	3,050	6,220	31,919	39,646	...	53,701	788	24,373	1,50,427
...	...	...	2,92,173	...	4,565	2,40,453	49,468	66,760	6,53,419
...	561	6,961	1,52,457	...	13,387	87,979	3,940	67,932	3,25,695
...	...	...	30,538	347	6,298	11,163	1,056	36,548	85,950
1,53,220	**6,01,098**	**39,61,974**	**17,60,174**	**2,49,228**	**57,595**	**67,72,313**	**2,87,852**	**13,60,150**	**1,04,87,312**

(a) Includes Rs. 400 from Provincial Revenues and Rs. 579 from District funds paid to some unaided High Schools.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by Government.					
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DIRECT EXPENDITURE—*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—*concld.*						
Primary Schools—						
For males	79,201	...	...	2,331	...	6
„ females	28,676	216	24	873	...	1,034
Total ...	**1,07,877**	**216**	**24**	**3,204**	...	**1,040**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools—						
For males	3,37,617	...	...	6,500	...	29
„ females	34,623	...	...	64	...	...
Schools of Art—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools—						
For males	1,64,339	...	...	28,068	615	680
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools—						
For males	66,622	...	...	8,381	...	3,725
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools—						
For males	15,388	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools—						
For males	1,55,410	...	...	10,156	691	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**7,73,999**	...	...	**53,169**	**1,306**	**4,434**
Total Direct Expenditure ...	**32,95,239**	**216**	**24**	**11,57,235**	**16,691**	**15,820**

TABLE IV—*contd.*

in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.								UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.	
	Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.	
Total	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
81,538	3,10,488	73,286	2,336	1,71,382	262	11,888	5,69,642	10,46,687	5,69,022
30,823	7,520	1,493	573	397	88	631	10,702	3,32,333	1,63,177
1,12,361	**3,18,008**	**74,779**	**2,909**	**1,71,779**	**350**	**12,513**	**5,80,344**	**13,79,020**	**7,32,199**
3,44,146	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,772	...
34,687	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,642	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,93,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78,728	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3,875	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,860	...
15,388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,66,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,02,414	38,567
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,658	991
8,32,908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2,59,021**	**39,558**
44,85,225	**3,44,051**	**1,39,464**	**18,186**	**2,84,652**	**1,555**	**17,282**	**8,05,190**	**29,31,489**	**9,55,721**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of expenditure.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.					Un-
	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
DIRECT EXPENDITURE—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Primary Schools—						
For males	82,363	15,11,829	3,332	2,95,888	35,09,121	1,25,616
„ females	36,556	53,301	11,944	1,66,461	7,63,772	2,882
Total ...	**1,18,919**	**15,65,130**	**15,276**	**4,62,349**	**42,72,893**	**1,28,498**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools—						
For males	...	...	9,682	4,904	26,358	...
„ females	...	6,930	412	8,379	39,363	...
Schools of Art—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ femals	...	...	...	...	3,875	...
Commercial Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	1,800	3,520
„ females	...	...	...	40	3,900	...
Agricultural Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools—						
For males	11,503	1,32,273	24,161	2,07,649	6,16,567	44,839
„ females	1,291	3,275	414	4,331	21,960	...
Total ...	**12,794**	**1,42,478**	**34,669**	**2,25,303**	**7,13,823**	**48,359**
Total direct expenditure ...	**1,81,854**	**52,46,039**	**1,84,561**	**15,99,831**	**1,10,99,495**	**40,38,860**

TABLE IV—*contd.*

in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.			TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—						GRAND TOTAL.
MANAGEMENT.									
aided.									
Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	
24.	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
903	40,759	1,67,278	14,36,376	6,42,308	84,699	18,11,158	4,497	3,48,541	43,27,579
2,296	18,340	23,518	3,68,529	1,64,886	37,153	57,453	14,328	1,86,466	8,28,815
3,199	**59,099**	**1,90,796**	**18,04,905**	**8,07,194**	**1,21,852**	**18,68,611**	**18,825**	**5,35,007**	**51,56,394**
...	...	...	3,49,389	...	...	6,500	9,682	4,933	3,70,504
...	...	...	58,265	...	...	6,994	412	8,379	74,050
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,64,339	...	...	28,068	615	680	1,93,702
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	66,622	...	...	8,381	...	3,725	78,728
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,875	...	...	...	...	...	3,875
...	...	3,520	1,800	...	...	3,520	...	...	5,320
...	...	...	3,860	...	...	...	...	40	3,900
...	75	75	15,388	...	...	...	...	75	15,463
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
6,156	59,144	1,10,139	3,57,824	38,567	11,503	1,87,268	31,008	2,66,793	8,92,963
...	42	42	11,658	991	1,291	3,275	414	4,373	22,002
6,156	**59,261**	**1,13,776**	**10,33,020**	**39,558**	**12,794**	**2,44,006**	**42,131**	**2,88,998**	**16,60,507**
1,84,440	**7,85,256**	**50,08,556**	**65,71,179**	**10,95,980**	**2,00,064**	**1,07,26,786**	**3,87,247**	**24,17,210**	**2,13,98,466**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC					
	Under Public					
	Managed by					
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	9,88,034	...	...	5,503	...	98,252
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	**9,88,034**	...	...	**5,503**	...	**98,252**
Grand Total ...	**42,83,273**	**216**	**24**	**11,62,738**	**16,691**	**1,14,072**

TABLE IV--*contd.*

in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.								UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.	
Government.	Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.	
Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,91,789	2,37,623	90,812	2,727	1,357	659	6,341	3,39,519	3,38,552	51,477
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,91,789	**2,37,623**	**90,812**	**2,727**	**1,357**	**659**	**6,341**	**3,39,519**	**3,38,552**	**51,477**
55,77,014	**5,81,674**	**2,30,276**	**20,913**	**2,86,009**	**2,214**	**23,623**	**11,44,709**	**32,70,041**	**10,07,198**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.					Un-
	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	4,510	1,58,133	10,062	4,05,783	9,68,517	90,788
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	..	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	**4,510**	**1,58,133**	**10,062**	**4,05,783**	**9,68,517**	**90,788**
Grand Total ...	**1,86,364**	**54,04,172**	**1,94,623**	**20,05,614**	**1,20,68,012**	**41,29,648**

* Includes Rs. 18,994 from Provincia

TABLE IV—*concld.*

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.			TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—						
MANAGEMENT.									
aided.									
Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12,780	*4,27,813	5,31,381	15,83,203	1,47,409	7,237	2,55,781	23,501	9,14,075	29,31,206
...	...	...	2,46,721	...	...	12,63,565	3,84,825	...	18,95,111
...	...	...	1,86,321	...	...	...	...	...	1,86,321
...	...	...	10,92,972	62,157	1,823	...	...	14	11,56,966
...	...	...	1,09,391	1,016	...	1,341	33,738	16,297	1,61,783
...	...	...	32,762	1,445	...	...	5,813	2,748	42,768
...	...	...	45,183	1,679	1,749	...	974	2,367	51,952
...	...	...	73,140	23,115	2,076	...	3,999	2,978	1,05,308
...	...	...	9,240	6,904	250	...	237	33	16,664
...	...	...	12,186	201	...	...	615	867	13,869
...	...	...	28	3,918	...	...	127	...	4,073
...	...	...	22,609	7,618	589	...	4,164	2,080	37,060
...	...	...	8,93,549	57,980	12,200	12,37,578	69,796	6,49,727	29,20,830
12,780	**4,27,813**	**5,31,381**	**43,07,305**	**3,1[illegible],442**	**25,924**	**27,58,265**	**5,27,789**	**15,91,186**	**95,23,911**
1,97,220	**12,13,069**	**55,39,937**	**1,08,78,484**	**14,09,422**	**2,25,988**	**1,34,85,051**	**9,15,036**	**40,08,396**	**3,09,22,377**

*Revenues and Rs. 5,120 from District Boards paid to some unaided institutions.

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction in European Schools in the Presidency

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC									
	Under Public Management.					Under Private				
	Managed by Government.					Aided by Government or by Local				
	Provincial revenues.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
School Education—General.										
Secondary Schools.										
High Schools for males	25,292	34,316	...	...	59,608	1,05,587	...	300	1,72,459	28,948
Middle Schools for males. { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,39,553	...	4,896	7,592	2,033
{ Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools for females ...	36,362	20,607	...	...	56,969	1,13,993	...	926	1,22,436	22,034
Middle Schools for females. { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	78,652	...	8,118	54,566	2,899
{ Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools ...	**61,654**	**54,923**	**...**	**...**	**1,16,577**	**4,37,785**	**...**	**14,240**	**3,57,053**	**55,914**
Primary Schools.										
For males	...	...	...	...	...	15,906	...	356	9,853	...
For females	...	...	...	...	...	16,933	...	4,152	6,643	115
Total for Primary Schools ...	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**32,839**	**...**	**4,508**	**16,496**	**115**
School Education—Special.										
Training Schools ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ For females	5,905	...	...	...	5,905	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ For females	...	...	...	...	...	3,875	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...
{ For females	...	...	...	...	...	3,860	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ For females	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	1,713	...
Total for Special Schools ...	**5,905**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**5,905**	**11,335**	**...**	**...**	**1,713**	**...**
Total Direct Expenditure ...	**67,559**	**54,923**	**...**	**...**	**1,22,482**	**4,81,959**	**...**	**18,748**	**3,75,262**	**56,029**
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.										
Buildings, furniture and apparatus ...	5,584	...	...	...	5,584	64,545	...	...	69,722	9,394
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—										
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	**5,584**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**5,584**	**64,545**	**...**	**...**	**69,722**	**9,394**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	**73,143**	**54,923**	**...**	**...**	**1,28,066**	**5,46,504**	**...**	**18,748**	**4,44,984**	**65,423**

TABLE IVA.

of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.												
MANAGEMENT.						TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—						GRAND TOTAL.
or Municipal Boards.		Unaided.										
Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12,481	3,19,775	24,857	...	5,851	30,708	1,30,879	...	300	2,31,632	28,948	18,332	4,10,091
27,261	1,81,335	4,352	...	19,992	24,344	1,39,553	...	4,896	11,944	2,033	47,253	2,05,679
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21,217	2,80,606	...	...	...	...	1,50,355	...	926	1,43,043	22,034	21,217	3,37,575
21,841	1,66,076	6,400	...	561	6,961	78,652	...	8,118	60,966	2,899	22,402	1,73,037
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82,800	**9,47,792**	**35,609**	**...**	**26,404**	**62,013**	**4,99,439**	**...**	**14,240**	**4,47,585**	**55,914**	**1,09,204**	**11,26,382**
4,714	30,829	...	...	...	...	15,906	...	356	9,853	...	4,714	30,829
17,848	45,691	...	...	...	...	16,933	...	4,152	6,643	115	17,848	45,691
22,562	**76,520**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**32,839**	**...**	**4,508**	**16,496**	**115**	**22,562**	**76,520**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,905	...	...	...	...	...	5,905
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,875	...	...	...	...	3,875	...	...	...	...	...	3,875
...	1,800	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
40	3,900	...	...	...	...	3,860	...	...	...	...	40	3,900
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	3,544	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	1,713	...	31	3,544
71	**13,119**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**17,240**	**...**	**...**	**1,713**	**...**	**71**	**19,024**
1,05,433	**10,37,431**	**35,609**	**...**	**26,404**	**62,013**	**5,49,518**	**...**	**18,748**	**4,65,794**	**56,029**	**1,31,837**	**12,21,928**
1,28,975	2,72,636	39,717	8,600	11,687	60,004	70,129	...	...	1,09,439	17,994	1,40,662	3,38,224
...	...	...	...	...	...	28,716	...	...	...	...	...	28,716
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	1,440
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,682	...	...	...	...	...	1,682
...	...	...	...	...	...	26,684	...	...	...	...	...	26,684
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,112	...	...	...	...	...	7,112
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,31,984	...	...	8,24,284	60,152	4,78,026	16,94,446
1,28,975	**2,72,636**	**39,717**	**8,600**	**11,687**	**60,004**	**4,67,775**	**...**	**...**	**9,33,723**	**78,146**	**6,18,688**	**20,98,332**
2,34,408	**13,10,067**	**75,326**	**8,600**	**38,091**	**1,22,017**	**10,17,293**	**...**	**18,748**	**13,99,517**	**1,34,175**	**7,50,525**	**33,20,258**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Stages for Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Educa-

Class of School.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.					
For males.					
Government ... English ...	47	13,670	8,024	...	8,024
Government ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund ... English ...	45	3,713	...	...	...
Local Fund ... Vernacular ...	34	1,793	...	...	...
Municipal Fund ... English ...	9	2,845	1,173	...	1,173
Municipal Fund ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... English ...	1,239	153,480	35,920	3	35,923
Aided ... Vernacular ...	192	9,663	...	...	...
Unaided ... English ...	1,064	160,222	52,360	...	52,360
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	14	674	...	...	...
Total ...	**2,644**	**346,060**	**97,477**	**3**	**97,480**
For females.					
Government ... English ...	7	1,404	...	215	215
Government ... Vernacular ...	1	146	...	...	...
Local Fund ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Fund ... English ...	1	109	...	...	...
Municipal Fund ... Vernacular ...	1	84	...	...	...
Aided ... English ...	57	9,252	...	759	759
Aided ... Vernacular ...	29	2,918	...	...	...
Unaided ... English ...	1	87	...	...	...
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**97**	**14,000**	**...**	**974**	**974**
Total Secondary schools ...	**2,741**	**360,060**	**97,477**	**977**	**98,454**
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.					
For males.					
Government	113	3,387	...	...	...
Local Fund	2,951	119,989	...	...	...
Municipal Fund	7	466	...	...	...
Aided	28,754	949,661	...	...	...
Unaided	3,878	108,028	...	...	...
Total ...	**35,703**	**1,181,531**	**...**	**...**	**...**
For females.					
Government	67	2,875	...	...	...
Local Fund	63	2,152	...	...	...
Municipal Fund	2	78	...	...	...
Aided	9,819	227,758	...	...	...
Unaided	2,118	42,471	...	...	...
Total ...	**12,069**	**275,334**	**...**	**...**	**...**
Total Primary Schools ...	**47,772**	**1,456,865**	**...**	**...**	**...**
Grand Total ...	**50,513**	**1,819,925**	**97,477**	**977**	**98,454**

TABLE V.

tion in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1920-21.

MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Total Secondary Stage.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2,872	...	2,872	10,896	...	10,896	1,887	...	1,887
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
813	...	813	813	...	813	1,276	...	1,276
291	...	291	291	...	291	291	...	291
713	...	713	1,886	...	1,886	589	...	589
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38,080	57	38,137	74,000	60	74,060	37,947	73	38,020
1,901	1	1,902	1,901	1	1,902	1,896	4	1,900
41,235	...	41,235	93,595	...	93 595	32,415	6	32,421
112	...	112	112	...	112	131	...	131
86,017	**58**	**86,075**	**183,494**	**61**	**183,555**	**76,432**	**83**	**76,515**
...	237	237	...	452	452	...	220	220
...	16	16	...	16	16	...	12	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	6	...	6	6	...	8	8
...	5	5	...	5	5	...	5	5
29	1,148	1,177	29	1,907	1,936	71	1,553	1,624
...	125	125	...	125	125	1	245	246
...	9	9	...	9	9	2	25	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	**1,546**	**1,575**	**29**	**2,520**	**2,549**	**74**	**2,068**	**2,142**
86,046	**1,604**	**87,650**	**183,523**	**2,581**	**186,104**	**76,506**	**2,151**	**78,657**
...	...	...	...	...	...	420	2	422
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,229	4	1,233
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	18,104	93	18,197
...	...	...	...	...	...	677	9	686
...	...	...	...	...	...	**20,464**	**108**	**20,572**
...	3	3	...	3	3	...	103	103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
...	21	21	...	21	21	15	860	875
...	3	3	...	3	3	...	23	23
...	**27**	**27**	...	**27**	**27**	**15**	**992**	**1,007**
...	**27**	**27**	...	**27**	**27**	**20,479**	**1,100**	**21,579**
86,046	**1,631**	**87,677**	**183,523**	**2,608**	**186,131**	**96,985**	**3,251**	**100,236**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Stages for Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Educa-

Class of School.	Lower Primary					
	Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the					
	Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						
For Males.						
Government ... English ...	872	...	872	15	...	15
Government ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund ... English ...	1,516	8	1,524	99	1	100
Local Fund ... Vernacular ...	810	8	818	387	6	393
Municipal Fund ... English ...	370	...	370	...	...	...
Municipal Fund ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... English ...	38,433	227	38,660	2,723	17	2,740
Aided ... Vernacular ...	4,089	27	4,116	1,731	14	1,745
Unaided ... English ...	32,602	53	32,655	1,532	19	1,551
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	247	...	247	183	1	184
Total ...	**78,939**	**323**	**79,262**	**6,670**	**58**	**6,728**
For Females.						
Government ... English ...	2	619	621	...	111	111
Government ... Vernacular ...	...	61	61	...	57	57
Local Fund ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Fund ... English ...	...	85	85	...	10	10
Municipal Fund ... Vernacular ...	...	36	36	..	38	38
Aided ... English ...	902	4,182	5,084	162	446	608
Aided ... Vernacular ...	87	1,643	1,730	26	791	817
Unaided ... English ...	12	39	51	...	...	...
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**1,003**	**6,665**	**7,668**	**188**	**1,453**	**1,641**
Total for Secondary Schools ...	**79,942**	**6,988**	**86,930**	**6,858**	**1,511**	**8,369**
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
For Males.						
Government	2,036	19	2,055	894	16	910
Local Fund	51,782	603	52,385	64,332	2,039	66,371
Municipal Fund	293	...	293	139	...	139
Aided	475,756	20,563	496,319	406,618	28,527	435,145
Unaided	45,326	1,771	47,097	55,609	4,636	60,245
Total ...	**575,193**	**22,956**	**598,149**	**527,592**	**35,218**	**562,810**
For Females.						
Government	10	1,460	1,470	24	1,275	1,299
Local Fund	2	774	776	14	1,362	1,376
Municipal Fund	...	56	56	...	16	16
Aided	1,391	79,426	80,817	1,975	144,070	146,045
Unaided	86	9,851	9,937	345	32,163	32,508
Total ...	**1,489**	**91,567**	**93,056**	**2,358**	**178,886**	**181,244**
Total Primary Schools ...	**576,682**	**114,523**	**691,205**	**529,950**	**214,104**	**744,054**
Grand Total ...	**656,624**	**121,511**	**778,135**	**536,808**	**215,615**	**752,423**

TABLE V.

tion in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1920-21.

STAGE.			TOTAL PRIMARY STAGE.			GRAND TOTAL.		
Lower Primary stage.								
Total.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Males.	Females.	Total.						
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
887	...	887	2,774	...	2,774	13,670	...	13,670
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,615	9	1,624	2,891	9	2,900	3,704	9	3,713
1,197	14	1,211	1,488	14	1,502	1,779	14	1,793
370	...	370	959	...	959	2,845	...	2,845
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41,156	244	41,400	79,103	317	79,420	153,103	377	153,480
5,820	41	5,861	7,716	45	7,761	9,617	46	9,663
34,134	72	34,206	66,549	78	66,627	160,144	78	1,60,222
430	1	431	561	1	562	673	1	674
85,609	**381**	**85,990**	**162,041**	**464**	**162,505**	**345,535**	**525**	**346,060**
2	730	732	2	950	952	2	1,402	1,404
...	118	118	...	130	130	...	146	146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	95	95	...	103	103	...	109	109
...	74	74	...	79	79	...	84	84
1,064	4,628	5,692	1,135	6,181	7,316	1,164	8,088	9,252
113	2,434	2,547	114	2,679	2,793	114	2,804	2,918
12	39	51	14	64	78	14	73	87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,191	**8,118**	**9,309**	**1,265**	**10,186**	**11,451**	**1,294**	**12,706**	**14,000**
88,800	**8,499**	**95,299**	**163,306**	**10,650**	**173,956**	**346,829**	**13,231**	**360,060**
2,930	35	2,965	3,350	37	3,387	3,350	37	3,387
116,114	2,642	118,756	117,343	2,646	119,989	117,343	2,646	119,989
432	...	432	466	...	466	466	...	466
882,374	49,090	931,464	900,478	49,183	949,661	900,478	49,183	949,661
100,935	6,407	107,342	101,612	6,416	108,028	101,612	6,416	108,028
1,102,785	**58,174**	**1,160,959**	**1,123,249**	**8,282**	**1,181,531**	**1,123,249**	**58,282**	**1,181,531**
34	2,735	2,769	34	2,838	2,872	34	2,841	2,875
16	2,136	2,152	16	2,136	2,152	16	2,136	2,152
...	72	72	...	78	78	...	78	78
3,366	223,496	226,862	3,381	224,356	227,737	3,381	224,377	227,758
431	42,014	42,445	431	42,037	42,468	431	42,040	42,471
3,847	**270,453**	**274,300**	**3,862**	**271,445**	**275,307**	**3,862**	**271,472**	**275,334**
1,106,632	**328,627**	**1,435,259**	**1,127,111**	**329,727**	**1,456,838**	**1,127,111**	**329,754**	**1,456,865**
1,193,432	**337,126**	**1,530,558**	**1,290,417**	**340,377**	**1,630,794**	**1,473,940**	**342,985**	**1,816,925**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE V-A.

Table showing the number of pupils in each stage of instruction, classified according to sex, race or creed, in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1920-21.

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total of columns 2—9.	Depressed Classes.	Total of columns 10—11.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.							
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
College Stage	Males	106	257	7,567	13,190	2,671	99	9	29	23,928	200	24,128
	Females	26	47	26	126	3	1	2	5	236	...	236
High Stage	Males	460	413	21,916	52,686	20,064	362	16	100	96,017	1,460	97,477
	Females	357	165	108	272	32	2	5	36	977	...	977
Middle Stage	Males	764	455	16,660	45,431	20,010	331	14	214	83,879	2,167	86,046
	Females	659	300	172	332	64	9	10	52	1,598	33	1,631
Upper Primary Stage.	Males	1,008	555	18,182	52,412	21,122	350	32	182	93,843	3,142	96,985
	Females	904	435	513	1,034	166	16	8	55	3,131	120	3,251
Lower Primary Stage.	Males	2,252	5,048	60,924	434,885	613,167	3,370	35	585	1,120,266	73,166	1,193,432
	Females	2,085	4,880	27,634	112,758	178,624	1,184	38	163	327,366	9,760	337,126
Special Schools	Males	130	88	7,410	5,225	32,195	42	1	13	45,104	294	45,398
	Females	120	162	99	210	1,204	...	1	1	1,797	26	1,823
Private Institutions.	Males	...	178	3,088	11,628	28,352	743	5	116	44,110	1,154	45,264
	Females	...	390	745	2,234	7,938	3	...	...	11,310	61	11,371
Total	Males	4,720	6,994	135,747	615,457	737,581	5,297	112	1,239	1,507,147	81,583	1,588,730
	Females	4,151	6,379	29,297	116,966	188,031	1,215	64	312	346,415	10,000	356,415
GRAND TOTAL		**8,871**	**13,373**	**165,044**	**732,423**	**925,612**	**6,512**	**176**	**1, 551**	**1853,562**	(a) **91,583**	**1945,145**

(a) Includes—

Indian Christians	312
Non-Brahmans	75,020
Muhammadans	294
Buddhists	2,840
Others	13,117
Total	91,583

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VI.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Results of the prescribed examination in the

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARTS COLLEGES.									
Doctor of Philosophy ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor of Science ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Arts ... Males	3	1	...	4	75	15	...	552 (a)	642
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Master of Science ... Males	2	...	...	2	36	...	...	85 (c)	121
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts (Honours). Males	7	7	6	20	118	159	118	23	418
Females	1	1	...	2	7	7	...	3	17
Bachelor of Arts (Pass) Males	7	9	7	23	436	817	1,695	247	3,195
Females	1	1	...	2	11	14	...	7	32
Bachelor of Science (Honours). Males	5	2	5	12	100	41	22	8	171
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Science (Pass). Males	6	2	5	13	110	96	173	41	420
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Arts... Males	8	12	13	33	502	1,584	2,081	349	4,516
Females	1	1	1	3	29	19	3	11	62
Intermediate in Science. Males	7	5	6	18	390	417	881	60	1,748
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
Law— Doctor of Law ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Master of Law ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law ... Males	2	...	1	3	1,275	...	231	70	1,576
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Includes 335 University students.
(b) ,, 228 ,, ,,
(c) ,, 48 ,, ,,
(d) ,, 26 ,, ,,

TABLE VI

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsees.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
51	11	...	354 (b)	416	...	6	155	222	25	...	...	8
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	44 (d)	63	...	...	16	44	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
113	151	105	18	387 (e)	...	5	104	244	34	...	...	....
7	6	...	3	16 (f)	3	3	1	8	...	...	1	...
318	595	1,229	162	2,304	4	19	695	1,269	293	5	...	19
10	13	...	6	29	5	11	...	13	...	...	...	...
87	39	16	7	149 (g)	...	...	29	119	1	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82	74	126	18	300	...	2	83	197	9	5	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
386	1,109	1,281	123	2,899	17	38	846	1,618	370	5	1	4
26	19	3	8	56	4	18	9	24	1	...	...	...
320	351	620	31	1,322	1	7	448	801	48	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
538	...	85	24	647	...	4	260	346	36	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(e) Of these 72 passed in Pass course.
(f) " 1 " "
(g) " 41 " "

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Results of the prescribed examination in the

Nature of Examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—*concld.*										
MEDICINE—										
Master of Obstetrics	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Final M.B. (Honours)	Males ...	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Final M.B. (Pass) ...	Males ...	1	...	...	1	345	...	...	...	345
	Females	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6
First M.B. (Honours)	Males ...	1	1	...	2	13	5	...	...	18
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First M.B. (Pass) ..	Males ...	1	1	...	2	266	171	...	3	440
	Females	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Final Membership	Males ...	1	...	...	1	35	...	...	...	35
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ENGINEERING—										
Master of Civil Engineering.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Civil Engineering.	Males ...	1	...	...	1	23	...	...	...	23
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Examinations in Civil Engineering.	Males ..	1	...	...	1	25	...	...	...	25
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
TEACHING—										
Post Graduate degrees or licences (B.T. Examination).	Males ...	2	...	...	2	77	...	...	6	83
	Females	...	1	...	1	...	7	...	2	9
Under-graduate licences or diplomas (L.T. Examination).	Males ...	2	...	...	2	53	...	...	2	55
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Examination.	Males ...	1	...	...	1	45	...	...	...	45
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Examination.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VI—*contd*

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus— Brahmans.	Hindus— Non-Brahmans.	Mohammedans.	Buddhists.	Parsees.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
208	...	...	...	208 (a)	...	3	45	152	6	2	...	...
5	...	...	...	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
3	2	...	...	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
141	93	..	2	236	...	...	61	156	13	...	...	6
1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	16	...	...	1	4	9	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	19	...	...	5	13	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
20	..	...	...	20	...	...	6	12	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	...	...	...	61	2	...	22	27	10	...	...	...
...	5	...	2	7	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	1	30	...	...	10	12	8	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	24	...	3	1	11	9	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Of these, 25 passed in Part I and 38 passed in Part II.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Results of the prescribed examinations in the

Nature of examination.		Number of institutions sending Examinees.				Number of examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.										
Matriculation ...	Males ...	42	271	420	733	1,433	5,939	10,163	301	17,836
	Females	4	7	...	11	34	38	...	16	88
School final or leaving certificate (Anglo-Vernacular).	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B' Final Examination	Males ...	5	...	...	5	43	...	...	...	43
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High School Certificate Examination for Europeans.	Males ...	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	6
	Females	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Cambridge Higher Local Examination.	Males ...	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	...	5
	Females	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2
Cambridge Senior Local Examination.	Males ...	1	6	3	10	7	67	34	...	108
	Females	1	8	...	9	3	43	...	...	46
Cambridge Junior Local Examination.	Males ...	1	5	...	6	8	55	...	...	63
	Females	1	9	...	10	7	71	...	...	78
Supplementary Class Final Examination for Europeans.	Males ...	...	4	...	4	...	16	..	...	16
	Females	...	7	...	7	...	21	...	...	21
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination	Males ...	94	1,173	930	2,197	1,975	14,804	15,565	...	32,344
	Females	6	29	...	35	60	185	...	...	245
Vernacular Final or Middle Examination.	Males ...	33	168	8	209	138	880	37	...	1,055
	Females	2	20	...	22	6	54	...	...	60
Elementary School Certificate Examination for Europeans.	Males ...	...	10	...	10	...	108	...	...	108
	Females	...	13	2	15	...	79	4	...	83
Upper Primary Examination	Males ...	315	3,758	976	5,049	3,040	27,331	17,136	14	47,521
	Females	18	163	2	183	107	582	6	...	695
Lower Primary Examination.	Males ...	2,703	21,192	1,753	25,648	10,043	69,029	14,166	13	93,251
	Females	83	2,492	127	2,702	310	4,944	198	...	5,452
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.										
Training School Examinations for Masters.	Secondary.	6	1	...	7	223	15	...	...	238
	Primary	101	4	...	105	1,668	40	...	62	1,770
Training School Examinations for Mistresses.	Secondary.	...	1	...	1	...	8	...	...	8
	Primary	1	1	...	2	24	5	...	...	29

TABLE VI—*contd.*

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

NUMBER PASSED,					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsees.	Others.
							Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1,281	4,582	7,329	240	13,432*	...	85	3,578	7,208	2,464	81	1	15
33	37	...	11	81	...	27	12	40	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	21	...	...	7	11	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	40	25	...	68	60	1	1	1	...	...	...	5
3	25	...	...	28	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
4	43	...	...	47	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	49	...	...	56	51	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
...	12	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
1,611	11,518	12,559	...	25,688	...	182	5,887	14,248	5,278	51	3	39
46	165	...	...	211	...	89	17	89	9	...	1	6
110	673	30	...	813	...	4	72	373	356	...	...	8
3	47	...	...	50	...	11	12	26	...	...	...	1
...	78	...	...	78	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	66	4	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,302	21,234	14,386	4	37,926	..	286	7,744	20,841	8,918	59	7	71
92	495	6	...	593	...	141	112	295	32	7	...	6
7,783	49,282	11,276	15	68,356	...	472	8,292	32,924	26,180	172	4	312
243	3,717	121	...	4,081	2	282	669	1,829	1,259	31	1	8
186	4	...	...	190	...	4	18	108	59	1	...	...
1,358	40	...	39	1,437	..	33	146	544	706	2	...	6
...	8	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	5	...	...	19	...	10	1	7	1	...	...	...

*Of these 34 passed in one subject.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Results of the prescribed examination in the

Nature of Examination.		Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION—*concld.*										
Teachers' Examination for those who are not students of a Training School.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art Examinations.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
ENGINEERING SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.										
Overseer Examinations	Males ...	2	...	...	2	78	...	...	...	78
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Subordinate Examinations.	Males ...	4	...	...	4	68	...	...	...	68
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination in Surveying.	Males ...	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	10
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial School Examination.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial School Examination.	Males ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	68	1	69
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural School Examination.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institution of non-collegiate grade. — Sanskrit	Males ...	1	91	30	122	14	323	122	2	461
	Females	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Arabic	Males ...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pali ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other School Examinations—										
Sanskrit Second Examinations.	Males ...	1	133	40	174	11	448	113	2	574
	Females	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	3
Sanskrit First Examinations.	Males ...	1	223	72	296	7	912	201	5	1,125
	Females	...	1	...	1	...	3	2	...	5
Madrassa Examination.	Higher standard.	2	8	1	11	86	117	8	10	221
	Lower standard.	2	7	1	10	69	90	23	7	189

TABLE VI—*concld.*

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsees.	Others.
							Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	...	..	...	64	9	...	15	36	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	...	...	...	37	...	...	10	25	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	7	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	23	1	24	1	...	...	7	11	5	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	175	41	...	222	...	...	197	25	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	.	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	234	47	...	988	...	...	248	39	...	1	...	...
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
2	521	135	1	659	...	...	537	119	...	3	...	...
...	1	2	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
58	102	8	6	174	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	...
48	50	19	6	123	...	...	...	...	123	...	...	...

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal

Objects of Expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English ... ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of Colleges for Professional Training.						
Law ... ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools.						
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for males English ...	45	3,713	3,458	2,727	...	38,056
Vernacular	34	1,793	1,799	1,342	...	26,629
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for females English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**79**	**5,506**	**5,257**	**4,069**	**...**	**64,685**
Primary Schools.						
For males	2,951	119,989	114,258	88,664	3,10,488	73,286
„ females	63	2,152	2,042	1,585	7,520	1,493
Total ...	**3,014**	**122,141**	**116,300**	**90,249**	**3,18,008**	**74,779**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Direct Expenditure ...	**3,093**	**127,647**	**121,557**	**94,318**	**3,18,008**	**1,39,464**

DIRECT EXPENDITURE.

TABLE VII.

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BY LOCAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			
Municipal grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Local Boards' expenditure on Public Instruction.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,825	2,825
...	32,910	...	1,993	72,959	...	...	1,68,354	2,06,410
...	7,499	...	684	34,812	...	...	13,017	39,646
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	347
...	**40,409**	...	**2,677**	**1,07,771**	...	...	**1,84,543**	**2,49,228**
...	1,69,763	262	11,513	5,65,312	...	...	5,69,022	6,42,308
...	378	88	631	10,110	216	...	1,63,177	1,64,886
...	**1,70,141**	**350**	**12,144**	**5,75,422**	**216**	...	**7,32,199**	**8,07,194**
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,567	38,567
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	991	991
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**39,558**	**39,558**
...	**2,10,550**	**350**	**14,821**	**6,83,193**	**216**	...	**9,56,300**	**10,95,980**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal

Objects of expenditure.		EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL					
		IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.
1		17	18	19	20	21	22
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT EXPENDITURE. Arts Colleges— English ...	for males ...	1	174	171	170	1,457	7,823
	„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for departments of Colleges for Professional Training. Law ...	for males ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		**1**	**174**	**171**	**170**	**1,457**	**7,823**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.							
Secondary Schools.							
High schools for males		4	2,129	2,132	1,716	21,849	840
Middle schools for males.	English ...	5	716	749	608	...	4,126
	Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High schools for females		...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for females.	English ...	1	109	114	78	1,609	739
	Vernacular ...	1	84	94	41	1,128	1,749
Total ...		**11**	**3,038**	**3,089**	**2,443**	**24,586**	**7,454**
Primary Schools.							
For males		7	466	458	375	...	2,336
For females		2	78	71	47	...	573
Total ...		**9**	**544**	**529**	**422**	...	**2,909**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.							
Training Schools ...	for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ...	for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ...	for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ...	for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools ...	for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	for males ...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Direct Expenditure ...		**21**	**3,756**	**3,789**	**3,035**	**26,043**	**18,186**

TABLE VII—*contd.*

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			
Local Boards' grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total expenditure of Local and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	14,700	1,205	...	25,185	...	...	7,823	7,823
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	**14,700**	**1,205**	**...**	**25,185**	**...**	**...**	**7,823**	**7,823**
...	50,007	...	2,086	74,782	...	13,128	13,968	16,793
...	7,009	...	...	11,135	...	15,251	19,377	2,25,787
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,646
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,565	4,565	4,565
...	362	..	...	2,710	...	12,648	13,387	13,387
...	386	...	...	3,263	...	4,549	6,298	6,645
...	**57,764**	**...**	**2,086**	**91,890**	**...**	**50,141**	**57,595**	**3,06,823**
...	1,619	...	375	4,330	...	82,363	84,699	7,27,007
...	19	...	...	592	24	36,556	37,153	2,02,039
...	**1,638**	**...**	**375**	**4,922**	**24**	**1,18,919**	**1,21,852**	**9,29,046**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal

Objects of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, furniture and apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	2,35,808	90,812
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	**2,35,808**	**90,812**
GRAND TOTAL ...	**3,093**	**1,27,647**	**1,21,557**	**94,318**	**5,53,816**	**2,30,276**

TABLE VII—*contd.*

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

BOARD ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
BY LOCAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total Local Board expenditure on public instruction.
Municipal grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards	Private persons or Associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	3,386	3,30,006	...	...	56,597	1,47,409
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,157
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,016
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,445
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,679
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,115
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,904
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,918
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,618
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,980
...	...	..	**3,386**	**3,30,006**	...	...	**56,597**	**3,13,442**
...	**2,10,550**	**350**	**18,207**	**10,13,199**	**216**	...	**10,12,897**	**14,09,422**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal

Objects of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal Rates.
	17	18	19	20	21	22
					Rs.	Rs.
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.						
Buildings, furniture and apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	1,815	2,727
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Profession Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	**1,815**	**2,727**
Grand Total ...	**21**	**3,756**	**3,789**	**3,035**	**27,858**	**20,913**

TABLE VII—*concld.*

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			
Local Boards' grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	1,357	659	2,955	9,513	...	4,510	7,237	1,54,646
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,823	63,980
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,016
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,445
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,749	3,428
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,076	25,191
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	7,154
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,918
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	589	8,207
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,200	70,180
...	**1,357**	**659**	**2,955**	**9,513**	...	**4,510**	**25,924**	**3,39,366**
...	**75,459**	**1,864**	**5,416**	**1,31,510**	**24**	**1,86,364**	**2,25,988**	**16,35,410**

EDUCATION—GENERAL, TABLE VIII.

Attendance and expenditure in hostels or boarding houses in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

	Number of—		Number of Boarders who are students of—					Capital Expenditure from—					
	Hostles or Boarding houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for professional training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial Revenues.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Fees.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government—													
Males	221	5,712	1,119	565	1,268	3	2,757	11,207	...	...	...	115	11,322
Females	13	365	19	11	241	...	94	2,147	...	...	...	...	2,147
Managed by Local or Municipal Boards—													
Males	7	160	...	...	146	...	14	1,316	...	...	...	...	1,316
Females	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards—													
Males	222	7,793	1,612	33	5,747	207	194	1,16,240	71	39,920	1,67,953	3,00,892	6,25,076
Females	39	2,658	47	...	2,262	265	84	88,015	...	20,232	1,02,147	3,28,526	5,38,920
Unaided—													
Males	365	7,551	1,432	197	5,489	163	270	7,655	4,096	...	47,204	1,07,574	1,66,529
Females	32	1,788	16	...	1,114	498	160	...	...	...	14,813	11,584	26,397
Total ... Males ...	**815**	**21,216**	**4,163**	**795**	**12,650**	**373**	**3,235**	**1,36,418**	**4,167**	**39,920**	**2,15,157**	**4,08,581**	**8,04,243**
Total ... Females ...	**84**	**4,811**	**82**	**11**	**3,617**	**763**	**338**	**90,162**	...	**20,232**	**1,16,960**	**3,40,110**	**5,67,464**
Grand Total ...	**899**	**26,027**	**4,245**	**806**	**16,267**	**1,136**	**3,573**	**2,26,580**	**4,167**	**60,152**	**3,32,117**	**7,48,691**	**13,71,707**

EDUCATION—GENERAL, TABLE IX.

Number and qualification of teachers in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

		(a) In Primary Schools.						(b) In Middle Schools.						(c) In High Schools.						(d) In Colleges.						Grand Total.
		Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
In Schools for Indians.	Teachers of Vernacular.																									
	Trained	153	2,519	6	7,672	447	10,797	20	155	14	1,836	691	2,716	61	...	7	383	494	945	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,458
	Untrained	137	2,465	15	35,148	5,204	42,969	11	130	12	2,007	949	3,109	74	...	9	350	537	970	3	...	...	6	2	11	47,059
	Total ...	290	4,984	21	42,820	5,651	53,766	31	285	26	3,843	1,640	5,825	135	...	16	733	1,031	1,915	3	...	...	6	2	11	61,517
	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of Classical Languages.																									
	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	15	...	18	136	...	7	96	28	267	8	...	...	2	4	14	299
	Untrained	2	21	1	425	50	499	28	121	17	2,443	1,227	3,836	457	...	74	3,455	5,558	9,544	217	...	10	239	278	744	14,623
	Total ...	2	21	1	425	50	499	31	121	17	2,458	1,227	3,854	593	...	81	3,551	5,586	9,811	225	...	10	241	282	758	14,922
	Possessing a degree	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	4	...	63	25	98	275	...	33	1,262	1,801	3,371	218	...	8	195	263	684	4,155
	Possessing no degree	2	21	1	424	49	497	25	117	17	2,395	1,202	3,756	318	...	48	2,289	3,785	6,440	7	...	2	46	19	74	10,767
	Total ...	2	21	1	425	50	499	31	121	17	2,458	1,227	3,854	593	...	81	3,551	5,586	9,811	225	...	10	241	282	758	14,922
In Schools for Europeans.	Trained	...	...	...	19	...	19	...	...	...	116	9	125	20	...	...	183	23	226	...	...	...	...	...	...	370
	Untrained	...	...	...	40	...	40	...	...	...	127	9	136	6	...	...	99	1	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	282
	Total ...	...	...	...	59	...	59	...	...	...	243	18	261	26	...	...	282	24	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	652
	Possessing a degree	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	8	1	9	8	...	...	37	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
	Possessing no degree	...	...	...	57	...	57	...	...	...	235	17	252	18	...	...	245	24	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	596
	Total ...	...	...	...	59	...	59	...	...	...	243	18	261	26	...	...	282	24	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	652
	Grand Total of all Teachers.	292	5,005	22	43,304	5,701	54,324	62	406	43	6,544	2,885	9,940	754	...	97	4,566	6,641	12,058	228	...	10	247	284	769	77,091

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE X.

Classification of pupils by ages in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

Ages.	Schools for General Education.													Arts Colleges.							Grand Total.
	Infants.		I.	II	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	6th year or post Graduate class.	Total.	
	A	B																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Total ...	654,057	347,711	252,538	188,132	121,396	66,960	47,740	39,937	29,714	25,001	21,278	22,461	1,816,925	5,622	6,552	2,890	4,401	172	151	19,788	1,836,713

Statement showing particulars of Maktabs, Tols, Pathshalas, Kyaung and Mulla Schools in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1920-21.

Particulars.		Classed in General Table III as "Primary Schools."	Classed in General Table III as "Other Schools."	Classed in General Table III as "Private Institutions."	Total.
1		2	3	4	5
Maktabs.					
1. Institutions ...	Males	8,662	133	958	9,753
	Females	3,911	46	322	4,279
2. Pupils ...	Males	2,64,785	3,034	18,636	2,86,455
	Females	1,00,632	1,145	7,219	1,08,996
3. Expenditure from—	Provincial Revenues Rs.	3,27,692	3,188	...	3,30,880
	District or Local Funds. „	1,61,582	2,604	1,900	1,66,086
	Municipal Funds. „	28,025	221	...	28,246
	Fees ... ... „	3,46,111	1,204	3,195	350,510
	Other Sources ... „	1,14,519	5,905	4,556	1,24,980
Total Expenditure ... Rs.		9,77,929	13,122	9,651	1,000,702
Tols.					
1. Institutions ...	Males	...	631	11	642
	Females	...	1	...	1
2. Pupils ...	Males	...	7,631	53	7,684
	Females	...	30	...	30
3. Expenditure from—	Provincial Revenues Rs.	...	35,075	...	35,075
	District or Local Funds. „	...	22,247	...	22,247
	Municipal Funds ... „	...	8,973	...	8,973
	Fees ... .. „	...	...	...	...
	Other Sources ... „	...	1,17,527	...	1,17,527
Total Expenditure ... Rs		...	1,83,822	...	1,83,822
Pathsalas.					
1. Institutions ...	Males	...	...	11	11
	Females	...	...	2	2
2. Pupils ...	Males	...	...	393	393
	Females	...	...	19	19

Statement showing particulars of Maktabs, Tols, Pathshalas, Kyaung and Mulla Schools in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1920-21.—*concld.*

PARTICULARS.	Classed in General Table III as "Primary Schools."	Classed in General Table III as "Other Schools."	Classed in General Table III as "Private Institutions."	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
PATHSHALAS—*concluded.*				
3. Expenditure from— Provincial Revenues Rs.	...	...	...	...
District or Local Funds. „	...	...	...	...
Municipal Funds „	...	...	...	...
Fees „	...	...	1,937	1,937
Other Sources „	...	...	700	700
Total Expenditure „	...	...	2,637	2,637
KYAUNG SCHOOLS.				
1. Institutions ... Males	...	...	68	68
Females	..	...	...	...
2. Pupils ... Males	...	...	1,107	1,107
Females	..	...	...	...
3. Expenditure from— Provincial Revenues Rs.	...	...	...	...
District or Local Funds. „	...	...	...	...
Municipal Funds „	...	...	...	...
Fees „	...	...	...	...
Other Sources „	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure „	...	...	...	...
MULLA SCHOOLS.				
1. Institutions ... Males	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...
2. Pupils ... Males	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...
3. Expenditure from— Provincial Revenues Rs.	...	...	...	...
District or Local Funds. „	...	...	...	...
Municipal Funds „	...	...	...	...
Fees „	...	...	...	...
Other Sources „	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure „	...	...	...	...

B. S. Press—6-4-1922—2328J—96—S. C. R. & others.

Published by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

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7/12

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

BENGAL

FOR

1922-23

CALCUTTA:
Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.
1924.

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REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR

1922-23.

CHAPTER I.

Introductory.

Institutions and pupils.

The report describes briefly the progress of education in Bengal for the year ending the 31st March 1923. The number of recognised and unrecognised institutions including University classes and Intermediate Department of the Eden High School, Dacca, rose from 53,770 to 54,162 (41,465 for males and 12,697 for females) or by 392, and pupils attending them from 1,892,153 to 1,950,929 or by 58,776. Recognised institutions increased in number from 51,930 to 52,864, while unrecognised institutions fell from 1,840 to 1,298. Pupils reading in recognised institutions rose from 1,836,716 to 1,906,225 or by 69,509, but in unrecognised institutions the numbers fell from 55,437 to 44,704. The increase of pupils in recognised institutions indicates a recovery from the effect of the recent political agitation on colleges and schools; the decrease in the number of pupils in unrecognised intitutions may be attributed partly to the prevailing economic distress and partly to the growing unpopularity of the schools themselves. Of the total number of pupils in all classes of institutions, 1,602,134 were males and 348,795, females; the number of males and females in the preceding year were 1,543,571 and 348,582, respectively.

Different classes of recognised institutions.

2. The number of recognised institutions on 31st March 1923 included 53 (including university classes) arts and professional colleges, 933 high schools, 1,718 middle schools, 47,688 primary schools and 2,472 special schools. The corresponding numbers on 31st March 1922 were 49, 912, 1,766, 47,783 and 1,420, respectively. Of the recognised institutions, 385 were managed by Government and 3,345 by District and Municipal Boards, while 41,843 were aided and 7,291 unaided. In the preceding year the corresponding figures were 386, 3,230, 41,545 and 6,769.

Expenditure on public instruction.

3. The total expenditure on public instruction amounted during the year under review to Rs. 3,31,42,296 compared with Rs. 3,33,87,106 in the year preceding. Towards the total expenditure Provincial Revenues contributed Rs. 1,31,62,947, the contributions from District and Municipal funds amounted to Rs. 15,05,271 and Rs. 3,32,830, respectively, while Rs. 1,28,42,355 and Rs. 52,98,893 came from fees and other private sources. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 1,35,45,045. Rs. 14,11,184, Rs. 2,42,713, Rs. 1,28,33,684 and Rs. 53,54,480. Thus expenditure increased under all heads except Provincial Revenues and other sources.

Noteworthy features of the period under review.

4. From the administrative point of view the year has been eventful. The drastic proposals made by the Bengal Retrenchment Committee for reducing expenditure on education struck a new note, which alarmed many.

With these proposals before them Government surveyed the situation and decided to effect some reduction in the staff of Government High schools, to abolish some old-type guru-training schools and to hand over a number of circle schools (with reduced status) to local bodies with suitable grants. There have been the now usual financial difficulties. The allotment for travelling allowance was curtailed and the touring work of inspecting officers was suspended for about two months towards the close of the year. As a result many schools remained unvisited. A time-scale of pay was introduced for ministerial officers employed in the Education Department. In the sphere of primary education, the attempts made by the Department to establish in certain areas central free primary schools, as suggested in Mr. Biss's reports, evoked a temporary flicker of interest, to which the introduction of the revised curriculum in January 1923 contributed.

CHAPTER II.

Controlling Agencies.

The Indian Educational Service. (i) Men's Branch.

On the 31st March 1922 the Men's cadre of the Indian Educational Service consisted of 67 appointments (including 3 posts in the higher selection grade, 10 in the lower and 1 on a special rate of pay for the Principal of the Government School of Art). During the year under review the post of headmaster of the Victoria School at Kurseong, which was previously outside the graded services, was included in the Indian Educational Service with effect from the 29th January 1923. Thus the total number of appointments on 31st March 1923 was 68. During the year under review 3 officers, viz., Messrs. F. C. Turner, E. E. Biss and J. A. Taylor proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement on proportionate pension.

(ii) Women's Branch.

On 31st March 1922 the number of appointments (including 1 in the selection grade) in the Women's cadre of the Indian Educational Service was 4. No change was made in the cadre during the year under review.

The Bengal Educational Service. (i) Men's Branch.

2. On 31st March 1922 the number of appointments in the Men's Branch was 211—206 permanent and 5 temporary. During the year under review 1 of the 5 temporary posts was made permanent and 2 new posts —1 permanent and 1 temporary—were added to the cadre. Thus the total strength on 31st March 1923 was 213 appointments (208 permanent and 5 temporary).

(ii) Women's Branch.

On 31st March 1922 the Women's cadre of the Bengal Educational Service consisted of 20 appointments; no change was made in it during the year under review.

Subordinate Educational Service.

3. During the year ending 31st March 1922 the services below the Bengal Educational Service were reorganised on a time-scale basis on varying rates of pay. During the year under review 15 posts were added to the cadre and 13 abolished. The total number of appointments in the Subordinate Educational Service on 31st March 1923 was thus 2,003 against 2,001 on the corresponding date of the year preceding.

Posts outside the Educational Services.

4. Officers holding appointments outside the grades of the Subordinate Educational Service were also placed on a time-scale of pay with effect from 1st September 1921, and were divided into 4 main categories, viz., Teaching, Inspecting, Ministerial and Miscellaneous, according to the nature of work performed by them. Including the office establishment of the Director of Public Instruction and the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, for which the time-scale of pay was introduced with effect from 1st January 1922, there were 477 appointments on 31st March 1923 against 478 on the corresponding date of the previous year.

Direction.

5. During the period under review there was no change in the number of the directing staff of the Department. The Director continued to be assisted by the two Assistant Directors, one of whom did the special work relating to Muhammadan education. Mr. W. W. Hornell, the permanent Director of Public Instruction, returned from leave in November 1922 and

assumed charge of the Department. Mr. E. F. Oaten, Assistant Director of Public Instruction, was on leave during part of the year under report, his duties being performed by Mr. J. M. Bottomley and later by Mr. J. A. Taylor. Mr. J. A. Taylor, Assistant Director for Muhammadan Education, proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement on October 16th, 1922. Mr. E. E. Biss performed the duties of the post for a short period, after which he also took leave preparatory to retirement. Mr. J. M. Bottomley then assumed officiating charge of the post. Since February 1923 Mr. Bottomley, who has been appointed Officiating Principal of the Calcutta Madrasah, has performed the duties of Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education in addition to those of Principal of the Madrasah.

6 The subjoined table shows the strength of the inspecting agency on 31st March 1923 :—

Divisions.	Inspectors or 2nd Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors of Schools for Muhammadan Education.	District Inspectors of Schools.	Subdivisional Inspectors of Schools (formerly called Additional Deputy Inspectors of Schools).	Sub-Inspectors of Schools.	Assistant Sub-Inspectors of Schools.	Assistant Inspectresses of Schools.	Inspectresses of Schools.	Inspector of European Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Burdwan ...	3	1	6	16	73	16	2 } 1		
Presidency (including Calcutta).	4	1	6	11	47	7	3 }	1	
Dacca ...	3	1	4	14	66	1	3		1
Chittagong ...	2	1	4	7	38	2	1 }...	1	
Rajshahi ...	2	1	8	13	44	1	2		
Total ...	14	5	28	61	268	27	12	2	1

CHAPTER III.

University and Collegiate Education.

Universities.

1. The Arts and Science classes of the Post-graduate Department of Calcutta University had 881 and 170 students, respectively, on the rolls on 31st March 1923. The reform of Calcutta University has not yet got beyond the conference stage, in spite of the fact that a Bill was drafted by Government during the year.

The Dacca University had 838 (including 10 research students) students in the Arts and Science classes on 31st March 1923. This has been the first University in India to afford facilities of practical training to psychology students. Extension of the Muslim Hall and the chemical laboratory was effected during the year under review, and a new Science library and a hostel for Anglo-Indian students have been provided. Students are beginning to appreciate the value of the new methods of intellectual training, of the residential system and of the unrivalled facilities for athletics and social organisations provided for them at Dacca.

Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

2. The Board was appointed in the first instance until 30th June 1922. Its term was then renewed for another year, viz., until the 30th June 1923. Besides controlling Intermediate Colleges and High Schools in the town of Dacca, the Board have been entrusted with the work of conducting Islamic examinations (Intermediate and Matriculation) for the whole province. This work was previously done by the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, with the assistance of an Advisory Board. The Board have opened two vocational courses in dyeing and commerce at the Jagannath Intermediate College ; these courses are said to be very popular,

A ts Colleges.

3. On the 31st March 1923 there were 34 arts colleges for men, and four (including the Intermediate classes of the Eden High English School, Dacca) for women, with 19,460 students against 16,942 on the corresponding date of the preceding year. The number of students therefore rose by 2,518—a sign that the non-co-operators' attempt to boycott colleges has failed for the time at any rate. The arts colleges cost altogether Rs. 28,26,146 as compared with Rs. 26,51,435 in the year preceding Of the total number of arts colleges, nine were maintained by Government, one was under municipal management, 15 were aided and 13 unaided. During the year under review each college cost Rs. 74,372 on an average. The average cost of educating a student in an arts college amounted to Rs. 145-3-8, of which Rs. 59-13-4 was borne by Provincial Revenues.

Arts Colleges for men.

Number of colleges.

4. The number of arts colleges for men stood at 34 as compared with 33 in the previous year, the increase being due to the opening of the second grade college at Feni from the commencement of the session 1922-23. Of these, seven were managed by Government, one by a Municipal Board and 26 by private associations.

Number of students.

5. Students in arts colleges for men rose from 16,741 to 19,219; of these, 16,169 were Hindus and 2,589 Muhammadans, while 461 came from other communities. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 14,260, 2,173, and 308 respectively.

Expenditure.

6. The total cost of maintaining the arts colleges for men amounted, during the year under review, to Rs. 27,27,532 towards which Provincial Revenues contributed Rs. 10,89,172, while, Rs. 111, Rs. 13,87,549 and Rs. 2,50,700 came from Municipal Fund, fees and other sources, respectively.

Grants to private colleges.

7. Twenty-two private colleges received, during the year under review, special grants aggregating Rs. 1,24,000, mainly for the improvement of libraries and laboratories. Sixteen non-Government colleges were given maintenance and capital grants amounting to Rs. 2,00,200.

Government colleges. (1) Presidency College.

8. On the 31st March 1923 the Presidency College had 960 (including two research scholars) students on its rolls as against 979 on the corresponding date of 1922. Of these, 797 were Hindus and 146 Muhammadans; the rest belonged to other communities. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,97,534, of which Rs. 3,79,502 came from Provincial Revenues. The average cost per pupil was Rs. 513-15-8, of which Rs. 392-0-9 was borne by Government.

The work of the year was uneventful. Some inconvenience was felt as the result of the college session beginning very early, while the results of the University examinations were published unusually late. A dark room has been provided for the Astronomical Observatory; this removes a long-felt want. The Principal records with regret the departure of Dr. Cullis, who took leave preparatory to retirement, and of Dr. Harrison, whose services were lent to the Admiralty. The Physiological Department of the college bore, during the year under review, the entire responsibility of providing Post-graduate instruction in physiology for the University and this was in addition to giving complete courses of lectures and laboratory training up to the I.Sc. and B.Sc. standards. A co-operative society has been started at the college with 73 members at the outset. Social activities among boarders residing in the Eden Hindu Hostel were at a low ebb last year.

(2) Dacca Intermediate College.

9. The Dacca Intermediate College had, on 31st March 1923, 357 students as against 327 on the corresponding date of 1922. Of the students, 213 were Hindus and 144 Muhammadans. The Principal notes with satisfaction that Moslem students are coming forward in large numbers for admission to the I.Sc. course. The college cost Rs. 1,30,952 by way of direct expenditure, including Rs. 1,00,069 from Provincial Revenues. The cost of educating each pupil amounted, during the year under review, to Rs. 374-2-5, of which Rs. 285-14-7 was borne by Provincial Revenues. The regulations of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, came into force in July 1922, and the heavier syllabuses of

the Board demanded greater expenditure and entailed heavier work on the teachers. Still larger expenditure is necessary for making adequate provision for the teaching of botany, physiology or geography. The college is accommodated in temporary and inadequate quarters. The Provost of the Dacca Hall kindly allowed the students the use of the Dacca Hall grounds for certain days of the week, for the college has no play-ground of its own. The college was visited by His Excellency the Governor in August 1922 and by Mr. P. C. Lyon, C.S.I., C.I.E., in December 1922. The discipline has been good on the whole, although three boarders had to be rusticated for persistent misconduct.

(3) Hooghly College.

10. The Hooghly College had 258 (as against 234 in 1922) students on the rolls on 31st March 1923, including 230 Hindus, 27 Muhammadans and 1 Indian Christian. The total direct expenditure on the college amounted during the year under review to Rs. 1,27,278, of which Rs. 1,07,718 came from Provincial Revenues. The cost of educating each student was Rs. 521-10-1, of which Rs. 441-7-6 was borne by Government. In course of the year the college was affiliated to the honours standard in English and History. It will be necessary in the near future to increase the hostel accommodation available for Muhammadan students.

(4) Sanskrit College.

11. As previously, the Sanskrit College had two departments—the English Department and the Oriental or *Tol* Department. The English Department had 74 students (all Hindus) on the 31st March 1923 as compared with 72 on the corresponding date of the preceding year. In the Oriental Department there were 57 students. In view of the extremely limited nature of affiliation enjoyed by the college, its students are allowed, as before, to attend honours classes in History and Philosophy at the Presidency College without any additional charge. Twenty-two trust funds are attached to the college for the benefit of the students and staff. The maintenance of the college department cost Rs. 50,630 (including Rs. 47,225 from Provincial Revenues). The average cost per pupil amounted to Rs. 675-1, of which Rs. 629-10-8 was borne by Government.

(5) Krishnagar College.

12. The number of students on the rolls on the 31st March 1923 was 181 as compared with 204 on the corresponding date of 1922. Of these students, 166 were Hindus, 12 Muhammadans and 3 Indian Christians. A system of periodical examinations was introduced during the session. The cost of maintaining the college amounted during the year under review to Rs. 1,11,912, to which Provincial Revenues contributed Rs. 94,555. The cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 608-3-6, of which Rs. 513-14-2 was borne by Government.

(6) Chittagong College.

13. The Chittagong College had 455 students on the rolls on 31st March 1923 as compared with 353 on the corresponding date of 1922. Of the total number of students, 287 were Hindus and 136 Muhammadans; the rest came from other communities. The total direct exprenditure on the college amounted during the year to Rs. 85,788 (including Rs. 51,348 from Provincial Revenues). The average cost of educating each student amounted to Rs. 219-15-6, of which Rs. 131-10-7 was borne by Provincial Revenues. Although sanction was accorded to the affiliation of the college in Philosophy up to B.A. (Pass) standard in the year 1921, the class was actually opened last session. To carry on the work of the Philosophy class a Professor in the Bengal Educational Service has been appointed since September 1922; a special grant of Rs. 500 was also sanctioned for the purchase of books on the subject. Some twenty poor students are helped with a monthly stipend of of Rs. 3 each from the college benevolent fund, to which the staff and the students as also the public contribute. The college co-operative stores practically suspended its work during the year under report, and has since applied for dissolution. Exemplary punishment was meted out to some students, who were found guilty of using unfair means at examinations. Discipline was otherwise satisfactory.

(7) Rajshahi College.

14. There were 894 students on the rolls of the college on 31st March 1923 against 819 on the corresponding date of the previous year. Of these, 690 were Hindus and 204 Muhammadans. The total direct expenditure of the college amounted to Rs. 1,74,875, towards which Provincial Revenues contributed Rs. 96,878. The average cost of educating each pupil was

Rs. 215-5-9, of which Rs. 119-4-11 was borne by Government. The scheme for opening M.A. and B.L. classes at the Rajshahi College has been held in abeyance. The scheme for opening classes in Botany and Zoology made no progress. The arrangement for the medical examination of the college students referred to in the last Quinquennial Review is still being carried on. The results of the medical examination show that 43·3 per cent. of the students were suffering in 1922-23 from malnuitrition as against 63·7 per cent. in 1921-22. The students of the Rajshahi College were prominent in social service. Their work during the recent Rajshahi flood was highly appreciated by the Flood Committee. Discipline was satisfactory. The college was visited by His Excellency the Governor in August and by the Hon'ble the Minister for Education in September 1922.

Municipal College.

15. The only college in the Presidency which was managed during the year under review by a Municipal Board was the Midnapore College. On the 31st March 1923 the college had 200 students against 173 on the corresponding date of the previous year. Of these students, 93 were Hindus and 7 Muhammadans; the rest belonged to other communities The college received during the year under review permission to teach Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry up to B.Sc. standard. The total cost of maintaining the college amounted to Rs. 22,848, and the cost per pupil was Rs. 116-9-1. The transfer of the college from the Municipality to a Committee of Management has been agreed to since the close of the year under review and is now being effected.

Aided colleges.

16. The number of aided private colleges for men was 14 with 7,440 students on the rolls on the 31st March 1923 against 12 with an enrolment of 5,704 in the previous year. Of these students, 5,928 were Hindus, 1,239 Muhammadans and 273 of other communities. Of the total direct expenditure of Rs. 8,26,257, Rs. 1,82.195 came from Provincial Revenues. The average cost per student was Rs. 111-0-9; of which Rs. 24-7-9 was borne by Government.

Unaided colleges.

17. The number of unaided arts colleges for men was 12 with 8,400 students on the 31st March 1923 as compared with 13 with 7,876 pupils on the corresponding date of 1922. They cost altogether Rs. 6,99,458. The average cost of educating each pupil amounted to Rs. 83-4-4 during the year under review.

Conclusion.

18. The prevailing economic conditions have hit all communities hard, and parents are now unwilling to spend money on purely literary education, which is supposed to have no market value. Only the result is that there is now a greater demand for admission into the I.Sc. and B.Sc. classes than there is for admission into the I.A. and B.A. classes. This is all right so far as it goes, but a smattering of theoretical knowledge of Chemistry and Physics is not going to enable a student to earn a living. What is needed is an educational system which is responsive to the needs of modern India's complicated life. The non-co-operator was right in his protest against existing conditions, but he had nothing to offer in exchange. There is no money and people are suspicious of any change which Government may initiate. It is difficult to say how long the present impossible position will last, presumably until the general dissatisfaction which is now latent solidifies and demands a remedy. But the re-adjustment of the general educational system of which the present university organisation is at once the root and the crown is the first step on the road by which alone Bengal can attain to a stable, economical, social and political condition.

CHAPTER IV.

Secondary Education.

General statistics.

1. Secondary schools of all grades and types fell from 2,678 to 2,651; the decrease was confined to middle schools, both for boys and girls. The number of pupils in secondary schools, however, rose from 328,166 to

340, 266. The cost of maintaining secondary schools in the Province amounted, during the year under review, to Rs. 1,06,53,565 as compared with Rs. 1,02,84,804 in the year preceding. Each secondary school cost Rs. 4,018-11-2 on an average, the cost per pupil being Rs 31-4-11.

Secondary Education for Indian Boys.*

(*The secondary education of Indian girls and Europeans is dealt with in the appropriate chapters.)

Schools and pupils.

2. The number of secondary schools for Indian boys declined from 2,563 to 2,533. High schools increased by one ; middle schools, on the other hand, fell from 1,685 to 1,654. Of the 19 middle English schools, which disappeared, some were raised to the status of high schools ; others closed on account of financial difficulties. The closing of 12 middle vernacular schools marked a further stage in a line of development which has become irresistible ; people do not want purely vernacular education. High schools gained 7,162 and middle English schools 4,099 pupils, respectively ; but middle vernacular schools lost 167 pupils

Expenditure.

3. The total direct expenditure on secondary schools for Indian boys amounted, during the year under review, to Rs. 87,07,507, of which Rs. 17,32,653 was borne by public funds and Rs. 69,74,854 was contributed by private sources. In the preceding year public and private funds contributed Rs. 15,47,784 and Rs. 69,42,238, respectively. High schools cost Rs. 65,64,399, middle English schools Rs. 19,93,867 and middle vernacular schools Rs. 1,49,241, respectively. Expenditure increased in all three classes of schools.

Manual instruction.

4. Manual training classes were attached to 22 secondary schools in the Presidency. These classes are waning in popularity, in spite of the incessant demand for more practical and less literary education ; manual instruction is not a subject which can be taken at the Matriculation examination.

5. The pay and prospects of the teachers employed under Government have been considerably improved, but the position of the vast majority of teachers employed in privately-managed schools continues much the same as before. The buildings, furniture and teaching appliances of most private schools are unsatisfactory. The situation is one of grave political and social import. All that can be said has been said in previous reports. It is useless to say anything more.

The Board of Secondary Education, Dacca, have made History and Geography compulsory subjects for high schools under them, while Elementary Science has been made an optional subject. The Board have also sent up a proposal for opening a Science class at the Dacca Collegiate School. Writing on the effects of the non-co-operation movement upon students, the Chairman of the Board observes as follows :—

"It is seen in a dulling of the old keenness for learning, in a vague feeling as of disillusionment and in a general lassitude and demoralisation among the pupils. The only cure for this malady is to give a new and practical direction to secondary education and to bring it into closer touch with the people."

CHAPTER V.

Primary Education.

General statistics.

On the 31st March 1923 there were 47,688 primary schools for boys and girls with 1,465,107 pupils against 47,783 schools and 1,435,906 pupils on the corresponding date of the previous year. The primary schools cost Rs. 54,51,741 as compared with Rs. 54,08,441 in the year before. The average cost of a primary school was Rs. 114-5-2, and the cost per pupil Rs. 3-11-7.

Primary education of Indian boys.*

(*Primary education of Indian girls and Europeans is dealt with in the respective chapters.)

Schools.

2. Primary schools for Indian boys fell from 35,615 to 35,371 or by 244. This decrease in the number of schools is not real, but apparent, since night schools which teach the primary school course, and were returned previously as primary schools, have been shown (in accordance with special instructions received from the Government of India) in this year's returns as "Schools for Adults." As the distinction between upper and lower primary schools is not recognised by the new general tables issued this year, separate figures for the two classes of schools have not been collected. The table below indicates the number of primary schools for boys in each division, together with the number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1923 :—

Division.	Number of primary schools in 1922-23.	Number of pupils in primary schools in 1922-23.
Burdwan Division	8,290	258,117
Presidency Division (excluding Calcutta) ...	5,969	215,903
Calcutta	313	18,771
Dacca Division	8,697	296,896
Chittagong „	5,360	192,425
Rajshahi „	6,742	207,494
Total ...	35,371	1,189,606

Pupils.

3. The year 1922-23 closed with 1,189,606 pupils (including 53,117 girls reading in primary schools for boys). The corresponding figures for the previous year were 1,164,597 and 55,076, respectively. The number of pupils therefore increased by 25,009. Besides the pupils attending primary schools for Indian boys there were 150,834 pupils in the Primary Department of secondary schools for boys as against 142,937 in the previous year. Pupils in primary schools for boys and in primary stages of secondary schools together therefore numbered 1,340,440 as compared with 1,307,534 returned the year before, showing an increase of 32,906 pupils in the primary stage.

Relative Progress of Hindus and Muhammadans.

4. Primary schools for Indian boys were attended by 558,995 Hindus and 612,470 Muhammadans. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 540,406 and 603,213, respectively. Thus the number of Hindu pupils rose by 18,589, and of Muhammadan pupils by 9.257. Of the total male Hindu population 5·4 per cent. and of the Muhammadan population 4·7 per cent. were in primary schools. Comparison with the figures for the preceding year, however, is more or less valueless, inasmuch as the returns of that year did not show the number of Hindu and Muhammadan pupils in purely primary schools for boys, excluding those reading in night schools.

Expenditure.

5. The total direct expenditure on primary schools for Indian boys amounted, during the year under review, to Rs. 44,80,531 against Rs. 44,74,811 in the year preceding. Of the direct expenditure, Rs. 22,75,665 or 50·79 per cent. came from public funds, and Rs. 22,04,866 or 49·21 per cent. from private sources. In the preceding year public and private funds contributed 49·36 per cent. and 50·64 per cent. of the total expenditure. The expenditure from public funds was made up of Rs 15,35,851, contributed by Provincial Revenues, and Rs. 6,45,173 and Rs. 94,641, by District and Municipal funds, respectively. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 15,16,657, Rs. 6,04,400 and Rs. 87,561.

Panchayati Union schools.

6. Funds were allotted last year for the construction of 84 Panchayati Union schools for boys and 25 schools for girls. The Board primary schools are said to be losing their old popularity ; the remuneration of the teachers is less than that of the teachers of aided primary schools. Further, the local people have little voice in the management of these schools.

7. The revised curriculum was introduced from January 1923 in all the districts of the Presidency, except Murshidabad, Bankura, Faridpur, Noakhali, Malda and Dinajpur. In certain girls' schools of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions also the revised curriculum was not introduced. The work of the new and the old curricula will be compared in 1924, when the question of retention or further revision of the new curriculum will be considered. The special features of the new curriculum are (1) reduction of the primary school course from six to five years ; (2) introduction of English as an optional subject ; (3) simplication of the course by making certain subjects optional ; and (4) provision for paying greater attention to the three 'R's. **Curricula.**

8. During the year under review there was a provision of Rs. 1,50,000 in the budget to give effect to Mr. Biss's schemes of central primary schools. Government agreed to contribute half the recurring and non-recurring expenditure for starting the schools. Only six Municipalities and 12 Unions accepted the offer and a sum of Rs. 32,718 was sanctioned for the purpose. The chief obstacle to progress in this direction is the reluctance of local bodies to make larger contribution or to undertake fresh taxation. **Free primary schools.**

9. The primary schools in the city of Calcutta are almost all proprietary schools, held mostly in rented premises, which are ill-ventilated and badly lighted. The free primary schools, which have been started by the Corporation in certain parts of the city, bid fair to considerable success. Of the total number of pupils, viz., 18,771, in primary schools, 61·8 per cent. were Hindus and 37·8 per cent. were Muhammadans. Towards the total direct expenditure on primary schools public funds contributed Rs. 55,879 and private sources Rs. 83,806 during the year under review. **Primary education in Calcutta.**

10. A serious situation was created last year by the objection raised by the Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal, to the payment of Lower Primary scholarships from District Board funds. It was pointed out that there being no provision in the present Local Self-Government Act for spending money on scholarships from the funds of District and Municipal Boards, such expenditure was illegal. As a result of the objection many of the District Boards discontinued the award of primary scholarships from their own funds. The situation has been re-adjusted pending the amendment of the Local Self-Government Act. **Award of Primary scholarships by local bodies.**

11. A large number of primary school houses in the districts of Rajshahi and Bogra was badly damaged in consequence of the recent flood in North Bengal. A sum of Rs. 68,000 was made over to the District Boards of Rajshahi and Bogra for repairing or reconstructing the damaged school houses. **Special grant for flooded area.**

CHAPTER VI.

The training of teachers for Indian schools.

A.—The training of men teachers.

The two training colleges at Calcutta and Dacca, which prepare candidates for the B.T. degree and L.T. diploma, had 125 students on the rolls against 118 in 1921-22. They admitted, as previously, subordinate inspecting officers of the Department and teachers from Government and aided schools, besides a few outside candidates (stipendiary and non-stipendiary) who desired to be trained for the teaching profession. **Training Colleges, General.**

2. Thirty-three B.T. and 18 L.T. students were on the rolls of the college on 31st March 1923, all of whom appeared at the University Examinations. Twenty-five students, of whom 6 passed with distinction, were successful in the B.T. Examination ; of the L.T. candidates. 15 (1 with distinction) passed. The practical work of the students under training was carried on. as before, in the Hindu, Hare and Sanskrit Collegiate schools, and the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium was used for drill and games. The difficulty of accommodating the college still continues ; the old proposal to house it in new buildings at Baliganj, where lands have been acquired, has been **The David Hare Training College.**

taken up again and is now under the consideration of Government. The total direct expenditure on the college amounted to Rs. 56,952 as compared with Rs. 61,601 in 1921-22.

The Dacca Training College.

3. Of the 74 (69 B.Ts. and 5 L.Ts.) students who were on the rolls of the Dacca Training College on 31st March 1923, 47 belonged to Bengal, 18 came from Assam, 8 from H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions and 1 from Hill Tippera. The college had 68 students on 31st March 1922. Besides the 74 students mentioned above, there were three students last session, who did reasearch work for the M.T. degree. During the year under report the college was visited by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal and the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India. The revised curriculum, which has been approved by the Dacca University, will come into force next session. Certain alterations were also made during the year under review in the method of classifying the examination results. The demand for admission of B.T. students is as great as ever. Of the 69 students who appeared at the B.T. Examination, 62 passed —4 in the first division. Four students appeared at the L.T. Examination, and all of them were successful. The college cost Rs. 47,909 in direct expenditure as compared with Rs. 89,341 in the year preceding.

Vernacular Training Schools.

4. There were 6 (5 Government and 1 aided) Normal or first grade Training Schools in the Presidency as previously. These schools had 435 pupils on the rolls as against 469 in 1921-22 ; they cost Rs. 1,11,920 during the year under review, towards which Provincial Revenues contributed Rs. 1,06,969. The figures for the preceding year were Rs. 1,16,898 and Rs. 1,11,117, respectively. Out of 258 candidates appearing at the final examination, 213 obtained the Teachership certificates.

The question of removing the Calcutta Training School to a more suitable place has received the attention of the Department ; the school cannot stay where it is. The scheme of reorganisation in connection with Normal Schools has not yet materialized ; meanwhile these schools are losing their old popularity. Most of the Divisional Inspectors of Schools are of opinion that Normal Schools should henceforth train Matriculates instead of vernacular teachers as at present. The value of the stipends, which had been raised to Rs. 10 a month, has been reduced again to Rs. 6 for lack of funds. This is reported to have caused considerable hardship, as the amount is insufficient and compares unfavourably with the stipend (Rs. 10) paid to teachers of primary schools under training in Guru Training Schools. The number of stipends payable in Normal Schools has also been reduced from 381 to 311.

Guru and Muallim Training Schools.

5. There were 99 Guru and Muallim Training Schools with 1,850 pupils as compared with 102 schools with 2,047 pupils in the year before ; of these, 4 were aided and the rest managed by the Department. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,12,999 in 1922-23, including Rs. 296,328 from Provincial Revenues. The figures for the year 1921-22 were Rs. 3,02,132 and Rs. 2,87,333, respectively. The Guru Training Schools passed 1,423 students out of 1,746 who appeared in the Final Examination during the year under review ; the corresponding figures for the preceding year were 1,412 and 1,692, respectively. New buildings of the improved type were provided during the year for the Guru Training Schools at Natore and Patuakhali, but owing to paucity of funds it was not possible to appoint the improved staff of teachers. The rate of stipends which was raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 11 a month has been reduced to Rs. 10 again on financial grounds. In connection with the proposals of the Bengal Retrenchment Committee it has been decided to abolish 32 Guru Training Schools of the old type, but this abolition will not be effected until eight new schools of the improved type have been built. Training institutions generally have undoubtedly lost prestige as a result of the attitude of the Retrenchment Committee towards them.

B.—The training of women teachers.

Training Colleges for women.

6. The Diocesan College (aided) and the Loreto House (unaided) Training Class had 15 and 5 students, respectively, on the rolls on 31st March 1923. The former presented 15 B.T. candidates, of whom 12 were

successful ; the latter passed 4 L.T. candidates out of 4 who sat for the examination. The scheme for the establishment of a Government Training College for women is still in abeyance.

Training Schools for women.

7. For the training of women teachers employed in primary and the lower classes of secondary schools there were 12 (against the same number in 1921-22) training schools and classes with 195 pupils altogether as compared with 200 in the preceding year. Eight of these institutions were managed by Christian and Brahmo Missions. These institutions cost Rs. 84,309, including Rs. 73,522 contributed from Provincial Revenues.

The Hindu Widows' Training Class was removed from 29-B, Ballyganj Circular Road to much smaller premises at No. 45, Garcha Road during the year under report. The Moslem Training Class also, which is held in rented premises, has been threatened with ejectment The Vernacular Training Class at Dacca and the Training School for Mistresses at Kalimpong are said to be flourishing, but the Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle, is of opinion that the English Training Class attached to the Eden High School for Girls at Dacca, which serves no useful purpose, should be closed.

The following table shows the examination results during 1922-23 :—

	Candidates presented.	Candidates passed.	
(1) Senior Vernacular Teachership Examination	18	16	West Bengal.
(2) Junior Vernacular Teachership Examination	63	51	
(3) Senior Teachership Examination ...	5	5	
(4) Junior Teachership Examination	3	1	
(5) Teachership Examination ...	29	21	East Bengal.

CHAPTER VII.

Professional and Technical Education.

Law Colleges and Classes.

Arrangements for the study of law existed, as in the preceding year in the Calcutta University Law College and the Law Departments of the Ripon College and the Dacca University. The total number of students in the three institutions rose from 2,439 to 2,739, of whom 2,365 were Hindus, 352 Muhammadans and 22 of other communities. The total expenditure on the Calcutta University Law College and the Law Department of the Ripon College amounted during the year under review to Rs. 2,13,809 as compared with Rs. 2,25,647 in 1921-22 ; the expenditure incurred on the Law Department of the Dacca University has been included under the head " Universities. " Of the 1,212 candidates who appeared at the B.L. Examination, 506 were successful.

Medical Colleges and Schools.

2. There were three Medical Colleges in the Presidency, viz., the Calcutta Medical College, the Carmichæl Medical College, Belgachia, and the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta (the word school applied to the third is, according to the terminology current in India, a misnomer), during the year under review against two in the year before. The total number of students attending these institutions on 31st March 1923 was 1,710 (including 12 women) as against 1,584 pupils on the corresponding date of 1922. Of these pupils, 1,535 were Hindus, 119 Muhammadans, 37 Christians and 19 of other communities. The three institutions cost altogether Rs. 9,87,344 during the year under review ; the total expenditure on Medical Colleges in the preceding year was Rs. 7,29,790. The three Colleges presented altogether 371 candidates at the Final Examination, of whom 197 were successful.

On the 31st March 1923 there were in the Presidency seven Medical schools and classes with 1,664 (including 40 women) pupils on the rolls ; they cost altogether Rs. 2,43,528. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 5, 1,415 and Rs. 2,42,907, respectively.

The Bengal Engineering College.

3. The Bengal Engineering College at Sibpur is still the only institution in the Presidency for higher Engineering training which culminates for the B.E. degree. The increasing demand for higher training in Mechanical

and Electrical Engineering has rendered it impossible to retain the subordinate or apprentice classes any longer at the Bengal Engineering College, while the attempt to combine two entirely different standards of education in the same college is obviously unsound. Hence, in accordance with the decision referred to in the reports of previous years, the apprentice classes were finally closed in July 1922. On the 31st March 1923 the college had 299 students (as against 356 on the corresponding date of 1922), viz., 107 in the Civil Engineer Classes, 135 in the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Mining classes and 57 in the Industrial classes. Of the students, 254 were Hindus, 18 Muhammadans, 25 Europeans and Anglo-Indians and 2 Indian Christians. The college presented 24 candidates at the B.E. and the same number at the I.E. Examination, of whom 16 and 17, respectively, were successful. The total cost of maintaining the college amounted during the year 1922-23 to Rs. 3,03,180, towards which Provincial Revenues contributed Rs. 2,69,527. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 3,25,965 and Rs. 2,93,798, respectively. The college workshops are stated to have run on more economical lines during the year under review, and they turned out work valued approximately at Rs 12,058.

The sanction of Government was accorded during the year under review to the inauguration of improved classes in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, and of Associateship courses, which are designed to give Bengali students the opportunity of obtaining instruction to as high a standard as is provided by colleges in Great Britain. Unfortunately, the staff required has not been sanctioned yet. Visiting lecturerships were limited during the year to Sanitary and Structural Engineering only. Out of 13 telegraphists who were deputed to the college during the year, only 7 completed the course. Two of the passed students of the college have been placed at the Steel and Metal Factory at Ichapur, one in the Electrical Department of the B. N. Railway and one at the E. B. Railway workshop at Kanchrapara for 3 years' practical training. In the examination for Mine Managers' certificates, held in February 1922, 7 obtained first and second class certificates. All the European and a few of the Indian students of the college belong to different units of the Auxiliary Force. The new servants' quarters, which were started during the preceding year, were completed in 1922-23.

The Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

4. Consequent on the closing of the subordinate classes at the Bengal Engineering College, the whole burden of training Overseers and Public Works Department subordinates has devolved upon this institution. The school had on its rolls 417 students on 31st March 1923 against 375 on the corresponding date of the preceding year. Of these students, 373 were Hindus and 42 Muhammadans, while 2 were Indian Christians. Owing to pressure of admissions, the 2nd-year Upper Subordinate Class was split up into two sections during the year. The Principal observes : "The teaching of the present Upper Subordinate Course in a period of three years is proving too great a pressure on the students and staff, and a return to the previous four-year course is advocated." The school was visited by His Excellency the Governor (Lord Lytton) on 12th August 1922. Field work in practical surveying was carried on, as usual, for about six weeks, and the camp was held at Kishoreganj. The school employment bureau recommended over 26 passed students for employment as, surveyors, draftsmen, overseers and sub-overseers. The Vocational and Technical Education Committee, Dacca, have made some important recommendations in connection with the development of the school, which are now under consideration. The artisan students were given, as before, half the amount, representing the value of their labour. The school cost Rs. 96,216 (including Rs. 78,633 from Provincial Revenues). The total value of the work undertaken by the school workshops amounted during the year to Rs. 6,299. The results of the Final Examination were as follows :—

	Appeared.	Passed.
Upper Subordinate Examination, Part B ...	39	26
Ditto ditto, Part A ...	91	64
Lower Subordinate Examination	60	41

The Survey School, Comilla.

5. The Survey School at Mainamati has been under the control of the Department of Industries since 1920. The Bengal Retrenchment Committee recommended the abolition of the school, but the proposal has not been accepted by Government. Of late the school has been attracting students with good educational qualifications, viz., Matriculates or students who have received higher education, Owing to insufficiency of accommodation the training of District Kanungoes at the school has been suspended temporarily. The urgent needs of the institution are two, viz., a permanent school house and revision of the salaries of the staff. There were 51 students on the rolls on 31st March 1923 compared with 53 on the corresponding date of 1922, and the total cost of upkeep amounted during the year under review to Rs. 12,712 (including Rs. 10,013 from Provincial Revenues). In the Final Survey Examination 13 students appeared, and all of them were successful; in the special Amin Examination 25 candidates passed out of 36 presented.

Government School of Art, Calcutta.

6. The Government School of Art, Calcutta, is the most important among Art Schools in the Presidency. The school had 316 students (including 35 from other Provinces and States) on the rolls on 31st December 1922, and cost Rs. 54,963 during the calendar year 1922, towards which Provincial Revenues contributed Rs. 50,446. Passed students of the school obtain employment as draftsmen, painters, designers, illustrators and teachers. An important commission executed by the school during the year under review consisted in designing and constructing a "Roll of Honour" memorial in metal for the Eastern Bengal Railway.

The Government Commercial Institute.

7. The number of students on the rolls of the Commercial Institute in the day and evening classes together was 332 on 31st March 1923 against 287 on 31st March 1922. The evening classes are said to be more popular than the day classes. Altogether 213 pupils joined the day classes and 429 the evening classes on different subjects. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 41,870 as compared with Rs 37,556 in the year preceding. Twenty minor institutions imparting commercial education are affiliated to the Government Commercial Institute and present candidates at the examinations conducted by it. The number of candidates who passed the Commercial Course Final and Special examinations during the last two years is shown below :—

	Final Examination.		Special Examination.	
	Appeared.	Passed.	Appeared.	Passed.
1921-22	34	16	44	42
1922-23	47	21	97	74

Vocational Courses of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

8. The Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, have opened two courses at the Jagannath Intermediate College, viz., a course in Dyeing connected with the Science Side and a course in Commerce connected with the Arts Side. Examinations in both courses were held for the first time in March 1923; the dyeing course includes a laboratory test and the commercial course includes papers in Commercial Correspondence and Book-keeping besides a practical test in Shorthand. Twenty-three passed out of the 34 candidates who sat for the Intermediate Examination with Dyeing, and in the Intermediate Examination with Commerce 37 passed out of 56.

The Weaving Institute, Serampore.

9. There were 163 students on the rolls of the Weaving Institute on 31st March 1923 as compared with 187 on the corresponding date of 1922. The Institute cost Rs. 42,163 against Rs. 51,826 in the preceding year. Towards the close of the year under review the posts of a carpenter and a mechanic were created for the Institute. Mensuration, Practical Mathematics and Machine-drawing have been added to the curriculum of the first year class. Twenty-two candidates appeared from the Institute at the Final Examination, the results of which have not been published yet. At the last City and Guilds Examination of the London Institute, held at the Institute, 55 candidates appeared in the textile and dyeing subjects, and 30 were successful. From the Artisan classes 88 students passed out. A class has been opened for training women in the higher and artisan classes. Regarding the question of employment for passed students the Principal remarks: "Owing to the uncertainty of times, slackness of business, high cost of

living, together with the general unemployment question, it is becoming difficult to get employment for the higher class students." The system of granting loans to *ex*-students referred to in the previous reports is said to have been very successful. The Principal notes that the employees of the Institute have not had their pay revised as yet. The outlying and peripatetic weaving centres, where practical instruction in weaving was imparted during the year under review, numbered 14.

"B" classes.

10. The "B" Final Examination Board has been re-constituted. Mr. Macdonald, Professor of the Bengal Engineering College, has been appointed Secretary of the Board and Inspector of "B" classes. As before, five schools had "B" classes attached to them. They presented 36 candidates at the "B" Final Examination or "School Final Examination, Science Side," of whom 15 were successful.

CHAPTER VIII.

Educoation of Indian Girls and Women.

Institutions and pupils.

The number of recognised schools of all kinds for girls rose from 12,280 to 12,429 or by 1·2 per cent., and the number of pupils attending them increased by 2,112 or ·7 per cent. Of the 286,383 pupils (excluding 53,861 girls reading in boys' schools), 124,362 were Hindus and 154,147 Muhammadans ; the rest were of other communities. The unrecognised schools for girls, which numbered 230 during the year under review, had an enrolment of 6,127 pupils—2,603 Hindus, 3,357 Muhammadans and 167 of other communities.

Controlling agency.

2. The women inspecting staff of the Department consisted, as previously, of two Inspectresss and 12 (6 for East and 6 for West Bengal) Assistant Inspectresses of Schools.

Collegiate education, Arts colleges.

3. During the year under review there were, as previously, four (including the Intermediate classes of the Eden High School) arts colleges for women—three in Calcutta and one in Dacca. Of these, the Bethune College and the Eden High School, Dacca, are Government institutions ; while of the Diocesan College and the Collegiate Department of the Loreto House (both under mission management), the former is aided and the latter unaided.

The Bethune College had 120 students on the rolls on 31st March 1923 as against 114 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The teaching of elementary physics and chemistry has been introduced into the college since last July, and a lecturer has been appointed to conduct these classes. A sum of Rs. 2,500 was also sanctioned for the equipment of the laboratory. The Officiating Principal complains that, although Honours classes in Mathematics are held regularly, yet the girls taking up the subject have to appear as non-collegiate students, for want of affiliation. Hostel accommodation is inadequate as before. The students play badminton and tennis. Classes for instrumental and vocal music are held every Saturday. Of the 28 candidates who appeared in the I.A. examination, 27 passed (18 in the first division) ; to the B.A. examination 19 students were sent up, and 17 passed (four with honours). Six senior scholarships of the value of Rs. 20 a month each were awarded on the results of the I.A. examination. The expenditure on the college (and hostel) amounted, during the year under review, to Rs. 88,355 as against Rs. 81,280 in 1921-22. The average annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 571-12.

In the Diocesan College and Loreto House the enrolment rose from 71 and 16 to 76 and 22, respectively. Loreto House received, during the year under review, affiliation in Latin and History up to the B.A. (Pass) standard and in Latin up to I.A. The expenditure on the two colleges amounted to Rs. 21,759 and Rs. 8,250, respectively. The former institution presented 9 and 15 candidates to the B.A. and I.A. examinations, of whom 9 and 14, respectively, were successful. The latter sent up 4 students at the B.A. and the same number at the I.A. examination, all of whom passed.

In the Intermediate classes of the Eden High School, Dacca, which works under the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education, there were 23 students on 31st March 1923. A scheme for adding the Intermediate Science course, though approved by Government, has been dropped, as the accommodation available is very limited. Eleven girls were sent up to the Intermediate Examination in Arts, and of these seven passed.

Secondary Education—(1) High Schools.

4. The number of high English schools for Indian girls remained stationary at 13, but the number of pupils reading in them rose from 2,744 to 2,881. Of the 13 schools, four were managed by Government and the rest aided. All the four Government high schools increased their number during the year under review. Of the aided high schools, the Brahmo Girls' school is reported to have doubled its numbers during the last few years. Lectures on first-aid, hygiene and home nursing were delivered during the year at the Bethune Collegiate School. At the Eden High School 72 lectures in first aid and hygiene were delivered. This school has also a company of Girl Guides. Several voluntary subjects, such as drawing, instrumental music, gardening, swimming, botany, charka-spinning, first aid, nursing and cooking have been introduced in the Vidyamoyee High School for girls at Mymensingh, which have given the girls a wide choice of subjects. In Dr. Khastagir's High School for girls at Chittagong the progress has been somewhat slow owing to difficulties of hostel and conveyance accommodation. The weaving class opened in the school did not receive much support from the guardians; it is unlikely, therefore, that the music class here would be a success. The Girls' High School at Barisal has secured University recognition for two years for the present; the school received from the Department a monthly grant of Rs. 300. The undermentioned high schools for girls received, during the year under review, the additional recurring and capital grants noted against them :—

	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
(*i*) Gokhale Memorial School ..	Rs. 250 a month ...	(Rs. 7,000 for furniture and equipment.)
(*ii*) Victoria Institution .	„ 200 „ ...	(Rs. 5,000 for furniture and equipment.)
(*iii*) Brahmo Girls' School ...	„ 200 „ ...	.....
(*iv*) United Missionary High School	„ 100 „	.....
(*v*) Diocesan High School ...	....	(Rs. 3,000 for repairs.)

(2) Middle schools.

There were, on 31st March 1923, 32 middle English Schools for girls with 4,050 pupils as compared with 28 schools with 3,509 pupils on the corresponding date of the preceding year; the middle vernacular schools numbered 27 with 3,004 pupils as against 29 with 3,100 pupils in 1921-22. With reference to middle schools for girls in West Bengal the Inspectress observes: "they are all schools of a superior type, staffed almost entirely by trained women teachers, and well equipped. The committees of these institutions take a very keen interest in their welfare, and I believe that in their multiplication lies the best hope of Hindu and Muhammadan education. A large proportion of these schools are well housed, but three of the best in the city are threatened with extinction owing to high rents." In East Bengal the middle schools at Comilla (a Government institution), Jalpaiguri and Tangail (both aided) are well reported on.

Primary education.

5. There were 12,302 primary schools for Indian girls with 274,706 pupils on 31st March 1923 as compared with 12,151 schools with 267,618 pupils in the previous year. The primary schools for girls are chiefly of the following categories :—

(*a*) Model primary schools for girls are managed by Government. The pay of the staff has been considerably increased, as a result of the reorganisation of the services.

(*b*) Urban Girls' School—these exist in East Bengal only.

(*c*) Panchayati Union schools for girls—sanction was accorded to the construction of 25 schools during the year under review.

(*d*) Home Girls' schools are taught, as hithertofore, by a single mistress.

(*e*) Peasant Girls' schools—22 in number, all in the Presidency Division; the schools have been given enhanced grants.

(*f*) Aided Primary schools—the schools aided by Municipalities are better off than those receiving aid from District Boards.

The work of the Nari Shikha Samiti and of the Society for the Improvement of Backward Classes, Bengal, deserves special mention in connection with the expansion of primary education of girls. Both societies are in receipt of substantial grants from the Department.

Special schools.

6. The number of technical and industrial schools for girls was 49; they had 1,481 pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1923. The industrial schools teach generally lace-making, knitting, sewing and dress-making besides imparting general education.

Zenana education.

7. On the 31st March 1923 there were 56 zenana teachers with 1,235 pupils under instruction. All the zenana teachers in West Bengal (except those at Krishnagar) are paid at a uniform rate of Rs. 30 a month and a conveyance grant of Rs. 15 a month. The zenana system of teaching is popular among both Hindus and Muhammadans, but the Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, is opposed to any further extension of the system; the work is difficult to control, takes much time, while it gives very poor results. The zenana class at Krishnagar has been a unique success. Absence of pupils and frequent changes of centres also interfere with the work. The proposal for abolishing the scheme of zenana education has been under the consideration of Government.

Needlework.

8. The work of the peripatetic needlework teachers has been satisfactory, and it has been decided to retain them as before on a grant-in-aid basis. Sewing grants were continued to improve the teaching of needlework in girls' schools. The Lady Carmichael Needlework Diploma examination is said to have given a great impetus to the work. The National Indian Association also has instituted a diploma for needlework, and many schools compete for it. The Girl Guides Association is also doing valuable work in this respect.

Co-education.

9. There were 53,861 girls reading in boys' schools as compared with 55,703 in the previous year. The number fell during the year by 1,842, which shows that people generally do not favour co-education.

CHAPTER IX.

Education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

Institutions.

On the 31st March 1923 there were 66 institutions for European and Anglo-Indian children as against 81 on 31st March 1922. This decrease in the number of schools is apparent rather than real, being due to the fact that the previous practice of counting the supplementary or technical classes attached to the main institutions as separate schools has been abandoned. Of the 66 institutions, 61 were schools for general education and 5 for special instruction. Of the schools for general education, 14 were Higher Secondary, 7 Secondary, 23 Higher grade, 15 Primary and 2 Ungraded. Government directly controlled three of the 66 schools, and the rest were managed by various denominations.

2. The following table shows the distribution of pupils in the different stages of instruction in European schools :— **Pupils.**

	1921-22.				1922-23.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.	Total.	Number of institutions.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Higher Secondary ...	14	2,400	1,483	3,883	14	2,309	1,498	3,807
Secondary	7	624	452	1,076	7	615	512	1,127
Higher grade ...	23	1,746	2,173	3,919	23	1,894	2,262	4,156
Primary	16	499	375	874	15	479	405	884
Ungraded	2	199	...	199	2	214	...	214
Special*	25	714	37	751	5	376	143	519
Total ...	87	6,182	4,520	10,702	66	5,887	4,820	10,707

* (Supplementary classes.)

The above figure includes 1,781 (1,084 boys and 697 girls) non-European pupils against 1,570 in 1921-22 who were under instruction in European schools on 31st March 1923.

3. The total expenditure on the education of European and Anglo-Indian children amounted (including the boarding charges of Rs. 13,98,872), during the year under review, to Rs. 36,39,763 as compared with Rs. 36,11,840 in the preceding year. **Expenditure.**

The expenditure was appropriated as follows :—

	Rs.
(*a*) Provincial Revenues	10,52,137
(*b*) Municipal funds	59,638
(*c*) Fees	14,42,547
(*d*) Other sources	10,85,441
Total ...	36,39,763

4. A sum of Rs. 32,755 was spent during the year 1922-23 on scholarships; this amount included the expenditure on certain extra-provincial scholarships paid in Bengal. In 1922 the Government of Bengal provided 2 scholarships tenable abroad; one was awarded to Mr. Cedric Dover, to enable him to study Zoology at the University of Edinburgh, and the other to Miss Mercia Heynes Wood, to take up French at Oxford. **Scholarships.**

5. Besides the ordinary grants paid under the European School Code, the undermentioned special grants were sanctioned during the year 1922-23 :— **Special grants.**

	Rs.
(1) St. Andrew's Colonial Homes	60,000
(2) Calcutta Free School	29,000
(3) Loreto Orphanage, Entally	20,000

Owing, however, to the prevailing financial stringency the authorities of the schools were informed that there was no prospect of the continuance of the special grants in future.

6. There were 683 teachers employed in European schools on 31st March 1923 as compared with 657 on 31st March 1922. Of the 683 teachers, 55 were graduates, 346 (including 21 graduates) were trained and 337 (including 34 graduates) were untrained. In the preceding year there were 61 graduates and 596 non-graduates. **Teachers.**

Training of teachers.

7. As previously reported, there are no facilities in Bengal for the training of European male teachers, nor was any candidate deputed from Bengal in 1922-23 to Sanawar for training. Eighteen women teachers, as against 17 in the previous year, were under training on 31st March 1923 at the Dow Hill Training Class, Kurseong. In the annual examination held in November 1922, 8 senior or second-year students passed out of 9; of the 9 junior or first-year students, all passed, 8 being placed in the first class.

Vocational training.

8. The number of schools which maintained classes following the recognised school final courses as well as commercial or technical classes was 21. The number of pupils on the rolls of these classes on 31st March 1923 was 236. Special classes for domestic training in plain cookery and needlework were held, as before, in the Dow Hill School and St. Helen's Convent, Kurseong. The Entally Convent held classes for probationary sick-nurses, and St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong, had nursing classes for the sick and children. The domestic science subjects continue to be examined by the City and Guilds Examination Committees.

City and Guilds Examinations.

9. These were held in November 1922 at Kurseong for candidates from Dow Hill and St. Helen's Convent, Kurseong. The entries and results were as follows :—

	Entries.	Passes.
Plain needlework	18	17
„ cookery	13	12

Examinations.

10. The subjoined table shows the results of the various examinations for which pupils were allowed to enter in 1922 :—

	1922.			
	Number sent up.		Number passed.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Elementary Schools.				
*(1) Elementary School Certificate or School Scholarship Examination	27	16	...	...
(2) Supplementary Class Final or School Final Examination	23	20	19	13
Secondary Schools.				
(1) Cambridge Junior Certificate	131	95	90	64
(2) Cambridge University Senior Local Examination	71	46	52	21
(3) Cambridge University Higher School Certificate	5	4	2	...

* A competitive test for award of scholarships.

The Departmenal Vernacular Examination for secondary schools was abolished in terms of Government Order No. 275T.—Edn., dated the 29th May 1920, and the Cambridge Higher Local Examination was discontinued by the Cambridge Syndicate.

Education of deficient and defective children.

11. The Children's House, Kurseong, continued to deal with physically and mentally defective children with satisfactory results. There were 11 pupils on 31st March 1923. The institution receives a monthly grant of Rs. 150.

The Sussex Trust.

12. The following expenditure was incurred during the year :—

(*i*) Rs. 19,196 on scholarships (and contingent expenses) for 4 boys and 3 girls in the United Kingdom and 4 boys and 1 girl in India.

(*ii*) Rs. 4,313 for construction and maintenance of 3 lower primary schools for pupils of the depressed classes.

(*iii*) Rs. 50,000 towards the construction of the Asansol Orphanage.

(*iv*) $\frac{\text{Rs. } 19,490}{\text{Rs. } 92,999}$ towards the cost of the additional dormitory at Dow Hill,

13. The total amount of receipts during 1922-23, including the balance on 31st March 1922 and the interest up to 31st October 1922, amounted to Rs. 14,702-6 ; the total expenditure for the period was Rs. 7,626-12-9, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 7,075-9-3. Fifteen scholarships at rates varying from Rs. 40 to Rs. 10 a month were awarded during the year. **Doveton Trust Fund.**

14. Mr. W. F. Papworth continued to officiate as Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, throughout the year. **Controlling Agency.**

15. The year under review witnessed the introduction of those measures of reconstruction in elementary education which had been discussed at the conference held in January 1921, and finally accepted by Government. The Elementary School Certificate Examination was replaced by a scholarship examination and the Supplementary Class Final Examination by the Higher Grade School Final Examination. **Noteworthy features.**

A successful exhibition, in which many of the European schools in Bengal took part, was held in February 1923 in the premises of the Calcutta Free School. The exhibition was opened by Sir Thomas Richardson and lasted for four days. The educative value of the exhibition is great ; and it is hoped that it will become an annual feature of the work of European schools in Calcutta.

CHAPTER X.

Education of Muhammadans.

1. During the year under review the number of Muhammadan pupils in all types of educational institutions for Indians rose from 880,374 to 901,714 or by 21,340. The proportion of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils under instruction fell, however, from 46·6 to 46·4 per cent. The proportion of Muhammadans to the total number of students in arts colleges rose from 12·8 to 13·3, and in professional colleges from 9·4 to 10·8 per cent.; in the high stage it declined from 17·1 to 15·2 ; in the middle stage also the proportion fell from 20·9 to 19·4.; in the primary stage of instruction the proportion remained almost stationary ; in special schools the proportion was 59·1. The chief causes of decline in the high and middle stages are (1) the general economic depression ; (2) the still lingering effects of the political agitation ; (3) the unremunerative character of the education at present imparted ; and, lastly, (4) the popularity of the senior and junior madrasahs. **Statistics of Muhammadan pupils.**

2. Of the total Muhammadan pupils, 743,910 were reading in schools for males at the close of the year and 157,804 in schools for females. The number of Hindu pupils in the two classes of institutions numbered 874,887 and 126,965. respectively. Thus while the Hindus had a marked superiority in numbers in schools for males, in schools for females they were greatly out-numbered by the Moslems. **Hindu and Muhammadan pupils.**

3. The year under review closed with 346 madrasahs—14 senior and 332 junior, which had 26,156 pupils on their rolls. In the previous year there were 335 madrasahs with 25,036 pupils. Pupils reading in these institutions increased by 4·47 per cent. during the year under report. The total direct expenditure on all madrasahs amounted to Rs. 6,64,675 of which Rs. 3,39,981 was met from public funds. **Madrasahs.**

4. The number of maktabs—recognised and unrecognised—fell from 14,673 to 14,303, of which 9,715 were for boys and 4,588 for girls. This decrease in number is said to be due to the closing of some weak and inefficient maktabs. The number of pupils attending these institutions, however, rose slightly from 401,764 to 402,449. Of the pupils. 293,566 were boys and 108,883 were girls as compared with 292,793 boys and 108,971 girls in the preceding year. The total direct expenditure on maktabs rose from Rs. 9,90,484 to Rs. 11,09,071, to which public funds contributed Rs. 5,89,287 as compared with Rs. 5,63,273 in 1921-22. The arrangements referred to in previous reports for the inspection of maktabs by Muhammadan Sub-Inspectors of Schools in certain districts were continued during the year 1922-23. **Maktabs.**

Recognition of reformed course Madrasah.

5. During the year under review the Serajganj Madrasah applied for recognition as an Islamic Intermediate College, which was granted.

Maintenance grants for madrasahs.

6. No funds were available during the year under review for giving additional maintenance grants to madrasahs under the reformed scheme.

Junior Madrasah examination.

7. In the Junior Madrasah examination, which was held in October 1922, 611 boys appeared, of whom 477 or 78 per cent. were successful.

Islamic Matriculation and Islamic Intermediate examinations.

8. Eighty-two candidates sat for the special Islamic Matriculation examination and 16 for the Islamic Intermediate examination—both of which were conducted by the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education, Dacca ; the numbers of successful candidates in the two examinations were 61 and 13, respectively.

Calcutta Madrasah.

9. The committee appointed by Government in 1921 to enquire into the general condition of the Calcutta Madrasah and to make proposals for its improvement submitted their report in October 1922. The report is now under the consideration of Government.

Special facilities for Muhammadans.

10. Muhammadan pupils continued to enjoy, during the period under review, the special concessions referred to in previous reports, viz., reservation of seats in Government and aided schools, grant of special stipends and scholarships and of free studenships to the extent of 15 per cent. of the total enrolment.

Special scholarships for Muhammadans.

11. In February 1923 the Government of Bengal in the Ministry of Education sanctioned, for the benefit of Moslem students, the creation of the following scholarships tenable in various educational institutions in the province :—

(*i*) Three junior scholarships, of the value of Rs. 10 per mensem each, tenable for two years in any Intermediate College within the Dacca University area.

(*ii*) Nine junior scholarships, of the value of Rs. 10 per mensem each, tenable for two years in any college affiliated to the Calcutta University.

(*iii*) Six senior scholarships, of the value of Rs. 10 per mensem each, tenable for three years in the Dacca University.

(*iv*) Six senior scholarships, of the value of Rs. 10 per mensem each, tenable for two years in any college affiliated to the Calcutta University.

(*v*) Two graduate scholarships, of the value of Rs. 25 per mensem each, tenable for one year in the Dacca University.

(*vi*) Two graduate scholarships, of the value of Rs. 25 per mensem each, tenable for two years in the Calcutta University.

(*vii*) Two scholarships, of the value of Rs. 25 per mensem each, tenable for three years in the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering classes of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.

(*viii*) Two scholarships, of the value of Rs. 25 per mensem each tenable for three years in the Mining classes of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.

(*ix*) Four scholarships, of the value of Rs. 15 per mensem each, tenable for two years in the Sub-Overseer classes of the Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

CHAPTER XI.

Education of special classes.

Education of Chiefs and Nobles.

There are special arrangements in the Nawab Bahadur's Institution at Murshidabad for educating the boys of the Nizamat family. The Institution is a high school open to all, but at the head of it there is a European officer

and special residential arrangements are made for boys of the Nizamat family. Twenty-six boys of the Nizamat family received instruction in the Institution during 1922-23 as compared with the same number in 1921-22. The cost of these arrangements to Provincial Revenues amounted during the year to Rs. 6,531 against Rs. 4,400 in the year preceding.

Education of aborigines and the children of the depressed classes.

2. Among the depressed classes the Namasudras have taken up education as a means of advancement with real earnestness, and are showing commendable progress year after year. The following table shows the total number of depressed classes pupils under instruction in the various stages during the year 1922-23 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In Primary stage	106,138	11,926	118,064
In Secondary „	5,125	176	5,301
In College „	268	...	268
In Professional Colleges ...	58	...	58
In special schools	5,135	18	5,153
Total ...	116,724	12,120	128,844

The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 85,159, 11,393 and 96,552, respectively. In the paragraphs below an account is given of the progress made by pupils of backward classes in each division of the Presidency during the year under review.

Calcutta.

There were 9 primary and 2 special schools in Calcutta with 401 pupils altogether. of whom 321 were Domes, Muchis, Dosads and Pods. In addition to these, 1,185 pupils of depressed classes were educated in ordinary schools along with pupils belonging to other grades of society.

Presidency Division outside Calcutta.

In the year under report 44,453 boys and 2,547 girls of the depressed classes were under instruction. In the districts of Jessore and Khulna the Namasudras and Pods are said to have started 1 High and 6 Middle Schools for their children. Pupils of the backward classes won 7 Middle and 5 Upper Primary scholarships. The Society for the Improvement of Backward Classes in Bengal aided 69 primary schools ; 3 schools were also maintained for the benefit of the depressed classes out of the contribution paid from the Sussex Trust Fund. Two special schools in the colonization area of the 24-Parganas, which exist for the children of settlers, were encouraged with liberal grants from Provincial Revenues.

Burdwan Division.

The number of aboriginal pupils under instruction increased from 7,351 to 7,791 and of depressed Hindus from 11,950 to 12,300. There were 210 primary schools for Sonthals. The American Baptist Mission managed one Middle English School for Sonthal boys and one Middle Vernacular School for Sonthal girls at Bhimpur in Midnapore. The Wesleyan Mission also managed one Middle Vernacular School for boys, besides a Training School for Sonthal Teachers at Sarenga in Bankura. Eight Lower Primary scholarships were awarded to Sonthal pupils. As previously, special endeavours were made to encourage the children of depressed classes to join primary schools by admitting them as free pupils and by reserving Lower Primary scholarships for them. The Society for the Improvement of Backward Classes subsidized 17 schools, including a Middle English School in Burdwan.

Dacca Division.

Of the 49,840 pupils of aboriginal and backward classes under instruction in the division, 41,269 were Namasudras. In the district of Dacca there were 10 schools for fishermen's children (three of which were aided by the Education Department), 5 for Muchis and 21 for Namasudras Mymensingh had 32 schools, chiefly intended for Garos and other aboriginal races Faridpur had 2 primary schools—one for boys and one for girls—for Buna pupils. The District Board of Bakarganj managed 11 free Primary Schools for Magh boys and 1 for Magh girls in the colonization area of the Sundarbans. Eight Middle and 10 Upper Primary scholarships were awarded to pupils of the depressed classes.

Chittagong Division. In the Chittagong Division 4,382 aboriginal pupils and 6,841 pupils of the depressed classes were under instruction. The Hill Tracts had 1 High, 2 Middle English, 1 Industrial, 159 Primary and 38 Indigenous schools, besides 2 Training classes for Chakmas, Maghs and Tipras. Tippera had 1 Middle English, 11 Primary and 33 Kyang schools. Eight Upper Primary and 16 Lower Primary scholarships were won by aboriginal pupils. Pupils of the depressed classes were awarded 5 Middle English, 2 Middle Vernacular, 4 Upper Primary and 5 Lower Primary scholarships during the year under review.

Rajshahi Division. The Rajshahi Division had 2,458 boys and 26 girls of aboriginal races under instruction. The Board of Sonthal Edcation in Dinajpur is reported to be doing good work. The work of the Salvation Army at Syedpur for the education of the Nutts—a criminal tribe—is laudable. A scheme for the education of the Sonthals, who have settled in Malda, has been under consideration.

Education of defectives. 3. The Children's House, Kurseong, alluded to in Chapter IX, is reported to have made satisfactory progress, and had 11 pupils under training on 31st March 1923. The Deaf and Dumb School and the school for blind children at Calcutta had altogether 125 children on the rolls and cost Rs. 34,149. Dacca, Barisal and Faridpur had each a school for the education of deaf and dumb children ; altogether the schools had 41 (including 7 girls) pupils and cost Rs. 5,084. There is a weaving class attached to the Barisal school in addition to the primary classes. A school for deaf and dumb children was started at Chittagong with 6 pupils, including 2 girls, during the year under report. As previously, various District Boards provided special stipends for the benefit of defective children who were under training at the Calcutta schools.

Tea-garden schools. 4. Darjeeling had 76 schools with 1,238 pupils for the education of the children of tea-garden employees, and Jalpaiguri had 37 schools with 512 pupils. The total cost of the tea-garden schools was Rs. 12,419, including Rs. 7,177 from Provincial Revenues.

Education of factory children. 5. For the children of the employees of mills and factories, as well as artisans, there were three special schools—one at Titagarh with two sections (one Hindi and another Urdu) to suit Hindu and Muhammadan pupils, respectively, and two at Ichapur. The school at Titagarh is a free Primary School ; Government contributes Rs. 60 a month towards its up-keep. A building has also been provided for the school at Government cost. Of the two schools at Ichapur, one received Rs. 1,680 from Provincial Revenues during the year for its maintenance. Both schools have been provided by the managers with decent buildings. The children of mill-hands also attend various Maktabs and Hindi Primary Schools, which exist in the mill areas of 24-Parganas. There is no provision at present for the education of the children of labourers employed in the silk and indigo factories in Murshidabad.

Additional grant. 6. An additional grant of Rs. 20,000 has been made available since the year 1922-23 for the improvement of education among backward classes ; the amount was distributed during the year under review in the following way :—

(*i*) In affording greater facilities for the training of aboriginal teachers.

(*ii*) In giving additional recurring grant (besides a capital grant of Rs. 12,329) of Rs. 3,250 to the Society for the Improvement of Backward Classes in Bengal.

(*iii*) In the creation of the undermentioned special scholarships :—

2 Graduate scholarships of Rs. 30 per mensem.

4 Senior	,,	,,	,,	15	,,	,,
4 Junior	,,	,,	,,	10	,,	,,
33 Middle	,,	,,	,,	4	,,	,,
60 Upper Primary	,,	,,	,,	3	,,	,,

CHAPTER XII.

Unrecognised Institutions.

There were 1,298 institutions with 44,704 pupils against 1,840 with 55,437 pupils last year. As mentioned in the previous reports, schools teaching advanced courses in Arabic or Sanskrit, the Koran, and giving elementary instruction in the vernacular belong to this category. A decrease in the number of unrecognised schools means, as a rule, their transfer to the class of recognised institutions and is not therefore necessarily a cause for regret. Their disappearance is sometimes due, however, to perfunctory teaching and unsatisfactory discipline, which causes a lack of public confidence. Of the 44,704 pupils reading in these schools on 31st March 1923, 19,129 were Hindus and 24,065 Muhammadans; the rest, viz., 1,510, belonged to various other communities.

CHAPTER XIII.

Physical and Moral Training.

Hostels and Messes.

Of the 25,721 boarders residing in hostels at the end of the year under review, 21,056 were Indians and 4,665 Europeans and Anglo-Indians; the figures for the preceding year were 26,350, 21,680 and 4,670, respectively. Of the Indians, 18,538 were males and 2,518 females. The European and Anglo-Indian boys and girls numbered 3,077 and 1,588, respectively. The decline in the number of boarders is attributed generally to the higher cost of living in hostels.

Two blocks of the new Hindu hostel attached to the Rajshahi College with accommodation for 50 students in each were opened during the year under review; the remaining blocks are under construction. As a measure of retrenchment, proposals were submitted to Government in March 1923 for a revision of the scales, in accordance with which the allowances of superintendents of hostels are paid. The revised rules reduce the allowance of the superintendent of a college hostel by one-third and that of a school hostel by one-half of the present rates. The proposals were under the consideration of Government at the end of the year under review.

A house known as "Ramna House" was adapted, at the beginning of the session, for the purpose of a hostel for 12 Anglo-Indian students in connexion with the Dacca University; unfortunately, the hostel remained unoccupied during the session.

2. As in previous years, the mess schemes at Calcutta and Dacca were managed by the local standing committees through the inspectors of messes with assistance from Provincial Revenues. The students' residence scheme at Dacca provides accommodation for college students as well as for pupils of recognized high schools and madrasahs in the town. To ensure the financial stability of the Dacca messes, reserve funds have been started in connexion with most of them.

Physical Training.

3. A temporary post of Physical Adviser was created in the Bengal Educational Service for 2 years for the present with effect from 1st August 1922, to which Mr. N. Ghosh, B.A., who qualified in Physical Education at Sheffield (England) has been appointed. Mr. Ghosh is general adviser to the Education Department in all matters connected with Physical Education. His chief duty is to visit schools and colleges (with the exception of European schools) all over the Presidency, giving demonstrations on modern methods of physical training or educational gymnastics and helping in the organisation of athletics and games. Owing to financial stringency the Gymnastic Teachers' Annual Training Class, last held in February 1919, could not be revived, though short courses were conducted at the more important educational centres. There is a crying need for the training of teachers who are

entrusted with the physical education of students. An endeavour was made to equip aided institutions with play-grounds and sports materials to the extent of Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 6,250, respectively, by a supplementary budget grant, but the provision was retrenched later in the year.

A course of lectures was given by Mr. Ghosh to the pupils of the David Hare Training College, practical work being done in the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium. Satisfactory work is reported to have been done at the Rajshahi, Chittagong and Dacca Intermediate Colleges. Some form of physical exercise is compulsory in the Rajshahi, Chittagong and Krishnagar Colleges ; other Government Colleges are handicapped for want of adequate play-ground facilities. Out-door English games have taken a firm hold of the Bengali student, but the numbers actually taking part in them are proportionately small. Mr. Barrow says, with reference to the Presidency College, "The utility of trying to encourage English games in Indian Colleges is a point about which I feel increasingly sceptical". In St. Paul's C.M.S. and the Scottish Churches Colleges the staff and the students have co-operated in ensuring attendance at their play-ground, which has been fairly busy, and have given a good lead to private colleges. In some places in East Bengal, which are submerged during the rains, boat-races are held, as no other games are then practicable.

Drill.

4. Drill forms a part of the curriculum in a few of the colleges, for example, the Chittagong and St. Paul's C.M.S. Colleges and in all schools, though limited in some to the fourth class downwards. The Bakarganj District Board continued the arrangement of training primary school teachers in drill by a peripatetic drill master.

Indigenous games are popular in Eastern Bengal, knock-out tournaments and leagues attracting large entries. Football is the most popular of all games.

In connexion with physical education and hygiene teaching in girls' schools, the Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, reports that most valuable work is being done in this direction by the Girl Guides Association and St. John's Ambulance Association, respectively, but much has not been done so far owing to prejudice against physical exercises. She pertinently observes: "It is extremely interesting to compare the physique of Brahmo and Christian girls, that is non-pardah girls, with that of Hindu and Muhammadan girls. The contrast is in most cases striking, for the latter are smaller in every way."

Religious and Moral Instruction.

5. Moral instruction is given, but there are no special arrangements anywhere for imparting religious instruction, except in certain denominational schools, viz., tols, maktabs, madrasahs and mission and Brahmo schools.

Discipline.

6. Discipline is now understood generally in the negative sense of absence of open disorder rather than in its positive sense of manifestation of right conduct. No serious breaches of discipline came to notice during the year under review ; the cases reported were mostly concerned with violation of inter-school rules, or use of unfair means by boys during examinations, which were suitably dealt with. Political agitation among students has apparently subsided for the time being at any rate. Schools and colleges have not, however, fully recovered yet from the effects of the disturbances of preceding years, which were in essence economic rather than political. "A tone of listlessness," the Principal of the Narail Victoria College remarks, "is, however, more distinctly perceptible among the boys than before. It is difficult to diagnose its causes—how far it is the effect of the last political unrest, and how far it is due to a clearer recognition of the unremunerative nature of school work." Dr. Dunn, Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, sums up the situation thus : "If we could find a definite goal for the unquestioned ability and powers of application possessed by the Bengali student, the whole educational problem would be solved."

National Schools.

7. During the year ending 31st December 1922 there were 175 National schools in the Presidency with 12,791 pupils as against 170 schools with 13,468 pupils in the preceding year. But these statistics do not appear to be wholly accurate, as the authorities of the schools often refuse to supply the necessary information. The number includes High and Middle English schools, Technical schools, Madrasahs, Primary schools and a National College

at Dacca. These schools do not follow any uniform curriculum, but all of them provide for the teaching of Spinning and Weaving as compulsory subjects. There is no regularity in attendance and the schools are gradually losing influence over the public on whose charity their existence depends. The Inspectors of Schools are of opinion that the schools will collapse sooner or later chiefly through financial weakness.

CHAPTER XIV.

Conferences.

A conference, presided over by Mr. W. W. Hornell, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, was held at the Calcutta Free School on 21st March 1923 to consider changes in the European Schools Code for Bengal. Conferences of Educational Officers were also held at the headquarters of the Presidency, Burdwan and Chittagong Divisions, in which matters of general importance were discussed. No similar conference was, however, held at the headquarters of the Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions, the chief consideration against holding a conference being financial. The Chairman of the Chittagong District Board held a conference of inspecting officers to discuss how the expansion of primary education could be effected in the district.

CHAPTER XV.

Text-Book Committees.

There are still two separate Text-Book Committees in the Presidency—one at Calcutta and the other at Dacca.

2. The special feature of the year 1922-23 was the introduction of the revised curriculum for primary schools ; the curriculum has been prescribed for primary schools in all the districts, except six. The object of this arrangement is to enable a comparison to be made between the old and the new curricula with a view to ascertaining the suitability or otherwise of the new.

3. In terms of Notification No. 1 T.B., dated the 31st January 1923, all text-books for primary schools prepared according to the revised syllabus are to be received, considered and disposed of by the Calcutta Text-Book Committee. Two additional non-official Muhammadan members from East Bengal have been appointed to help the Secretary, Calcutta Text-book Committee, in the matter. During the year under report four vacancies occurred in the memberships of the Calcutta Committee.

4. Out of 888 books considered by the Calcutta Text-Book Committee during the year, 296 were approved. The Dacca Text-Book Committee approved 285 books out of 796 considered.

CHAPTER XVI.

Education in the Legislative Council.

All phases of education, primary, secondary, collegiate and technical received the due share of attention in the Bengal Legislative Council. As before, the annual budget debate provided ample opportunities to the members of Council for discussing the scope, aims and methods of the present system of education, and showed the importance which the public attached

to the subject. Numerous questions were asked, and resolutions were moved. The revision of the scale of salaries for ministerial officers employed in the Education Department formed the subject of repeated interpellations in the Council. A lively debate ensued on the motion for giving an additional grant of Rs. 2½ lacs to the University of Calcutta to enable the University authorities to pay up a part of the outstanding deficits. The conditions attached to the grant were adversely criticised by some members ; some again reproached the University with reckless expenditure in connection with the maintenance of the Post-graduate Department. In the end a settlement was reached, and the grant was paid.

2. Towards the close of the year two Bills—one framed by Mr. J. M. Bose and the other by Mr. S. N. Mallik—were introduced into the Council mainly with a view to the reconstitution of the Calcutta University on popular basis (the object of Mr. Mallik's Bill was further to improve the financial administration of the University). Both the Bills were, however, withdrawn.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Area in square miles 76,843

Population—
Males ... 24,151,222
Females ... 22,544,314
Total. ... 46,695,536

General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars in Bengal for the year 1922-23.

	Percentage of scholars to total population.			
	Recognised institutions.		All institutions.	
	1923.	1922.	1923.	1922.
Males	6·47	6·20	6·63	6·38
Females	1·52	1·51	1·54	1·54
Total ...	**4·08**	**3·93**	**4·18**	**4·05**

	Institutions.			Scholars.			Percentage of scholars in each class of institution.
	1923.	1922.	Increase or decrease.	1923.	1922.	Increase or decrease.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Recognised Institutions. *For males.*							
Arts Colleges ...	36	(a) 35	+ 1	21,108	18,428	+ 2,680	1·31
Professional Colleges	10	9	+ 1	5,213	4,640	+ 573	·32
High Schools ...	896	887	+ 9	202,192	193,343	+ 8,849	12·52
Middle Schools ...	1,658	1,695	− 37	123,596	121,044	+ 2,552	7·66
Primary Schools ...	35,375	35,621	− 246	1,189,830	1,165,063	+ 24,767	73·69
Special Schools ...	2,422	1,348	+ 1,074	72,651	47,693	+ 24,958	4 50
Total ...	**40,397**	**39,595**	**+ 802**	**1,614,590**	**1,550,211**	**+ 64,379**	**100**
For females.							
Arts Colleges ...	4	(b) 4	...	241	213	+ 28	·08
Professional Colleges	3	1	+ 2	38	13	+ 25	·01
High Schools ...	37	25	+ 12	7,305	4,990	+ 2,315	2·51
Middle Schools ...	60	71	− 11	7,173	8,789	− 1,616	2·46
Primary Schools ...	12,313	12,162	+ 151	275,277	270,843	+ 4,434	94·39
Special Schools ...	50	72	− 22	1,601	1,657	− 56	·55
Total ...	**12,467**	**12,335**	**+ 132**	**291,635**	**286,505**	**+ 5,130**	**100**
Unrecognised Institutions.							
For males ...	1,068	1,366	− 298	38,577	46,655	− 8,078	86·29
For females ...	230	474	− 244	6,127	8,782	− 2,655	13·71
Total ...	**1,298**	**1,840**	**− 542**	**44,704**	**55,437**	**− 10,733**	**100**
Grand Total ...	**54,162**	**53,770**	**+ 392**	**1,950,929**	**1,892,153**	**+ 58,776**	...

(a) Includes University classes at Calcutta and Dacca.
(b) Includes Intermediate classes of the Dacca Eden High School for Girls.

General Summary of

	Total expenditure.			Percen
	1923.	1922.	Increase or decrease.	Govern-ment funds.
	1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Direction and Inspection ...	14,28,498	14,40,722	- 12,224	95·7
Universities	26,61,630	25,17,890	+1,43,740	39·6
Miscellaneous*	57,87,869	70,01,705	- 12,13,836	43·5
Total ...	**98,77,997**	**1,09,60,317**	**- 10,82,320**	**50·0**
Institutions for Males.				
Arts Colleges	27,27,532	25,57,647	+1,39,885	39·93
Professional Colleges ...	17,74,267	16,38,544	+1,35,723	75·3
High Schools	72,65,959	68,13,214	+4,52,745	20·1
Middle Schools	21,74,014	23,50,640	- 1,76,626	11·1
Primary Schools	44,98,677	45,03,024	- 4,347	31·3
Special Schools	23,54,261	22,27,996	+1,26,265	57·3
Total ...	**2,07,94,710**	**2,00,91,065**	**+7,03,645**	**33·7**
Institutions for Females.				
Arts Colleges	98,614	93,788	+4,826	76·3
Professional Colleges ...	20,215	8,794	+11,421	88·4
High Schools	9,03,947	6,95,621	+2,08,326	47·8
Middle Schools	3,09,645	4,25,329	- 1,15,684	43·4
Primary Schools ...	9,53,064	9,05,417	+47,647	46·6
Special Schools	1,84,104	2,06,775	- 22,671	55·9
Total ...	**24,69,589**	**23,35,724**	**+1,33,865**	**48·8**
Grand Total ...	**3,31,42,296**	**3,33,87,106**	**- 2,44,810**	**39·7**

* Includes expenditure on buildings.

Expenditure on Education.

TAGE EXPENDITURE FROM—			COST PER SCHOLAR TO—				
Board funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Govt. funds.	Board funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total cost per scholar.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	45·9	14·5	...	...	...	...	...
5·2	22·9	28·4	...	...	...	...	...
3·7	**25·8**	**20·5**	...	...	...	...	...
·01	50·87	9·19	51 9 7	0 0 1	65 11 9	11 14 0	129 3 5
...	24·5	·2	256 2 0	...	83 11 3	0 8 5	340 5 8
·2	65·1	14·6	7 3 7	0 1 2	23 6 6	5 3 8	35 14 11
13·6	48·6	26·7	1 15 3	2 6 4	8 8 8	4 11 2	17 9 5
16·5	40·6	8·6	1 4 9	0 9 11	1 9 5	0 4 5	3 12 6
5·9	15·8	21·0	18 9 2	1 14 2	5 2 8	6 12 5	32 6 5
5·7	**47·2**	**13·4**	**4 5 6**	**0 11 9**	**6 1 3**	**1 11 6**	**12 14 0**
...	17·2	6·5	312 2 8	...	70 8 5	26 7 10	409 2 11
...	11·6	...	470 8 5	...	61 7 2	...	531 15 7
5·9	35·6	10·7	59 1 10	7 5 9	44 0 10	13 3 5	123 11 10
3·8	17·7	35·1	18 12 0	1 10 1	7 10 7	15 2 0	43 2 8
22·6	7·3	23·5	1 9 10	0 12 6	0 4 0	0 13 0	3 7 4
2·8	9·4	31·9	64 3 5	3 3 2	10 13 10	36 11 4	114 15 9
11·6	**19·3**	**20·0**	**4 2 2**	**0 15 8**	**1 10 6**	**1 11 1**	**8 7 5**
5·6	**38·7**	**16·0**	**6 12 0**	**0 15 1**	**6 9 4**	**2 11 5**	**16 15 10**

I.—Classification of Educational Institutions.

	For Males.						For Females.					
	Government	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recognised Institutions.												
Universities—												
Colleges :—												
Arts and Science	8	...	1	10	7	26	1	...	...	1	1	3
Law	2	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	2	..	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	3
Engineering	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate and 2nd grade Colleges.	1	...	...	4	5	10	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	**17**	**...**	**1**	**15**	**13**	**46**	**3**	**...**	**...**	**2**	**2**	**7**
High Schools	41	...	3	360	492	896	5	...	...	31	1	37
Middle Schools—												
English	6	48	3	964	432	1,453	3	...	...	29	1	33
Vernacular	...	26	...	167	12	205	...	...	2	25	...	27
Primary Schools	107	3,133	22	28,398	3,715	35,375	68	100	2	10,093	2,050	12,313
Total ...	**154**	**3,207**	**28**	**29,889**	**4,651**	**37,929**	**76**	**100**	**4**	**10,178**	**2,052**	**12,410**
Special Schools :—												
Art	1	...	...	6	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical	4	...	...	1	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training ...	100	...	...	5	...	105	4	...	...	8	...	12
Engineering	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial ...	15	5	...	45	4	69	...	...	...	24	2	26
Commercial	1	...	...	5	18	24	...	...	...	2	...	2
Agricultural	2	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives ...	...	...	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	790	239	1,029	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	6	...	...	857	304	1,167	...	...	...	10	...	10
Total ...	**131**	**5**	**...**	**1,715**	**571**	**2,422**	**4**	**...**	**...**	**44**	**2**	**50**
Total for Recognised Institutions	**302**	**3,212**	**29**	**31,619**	**5,235**	**40,397**	**83**	**100**	**4**	**10,224**	**2,056**	**12,467**
Unrecognised Institutions ...	...	...	...	42	1,026	1,068	...	...	...	23	207	230
Grand total, all Institutions	**302**	**3,212**	**29**	**31,661**	**6,261**	**41,465**	**83**	**100**	**4**	**10,247**	**2,263**	**12,697**

II-A.—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES.

II-A.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education.									
Arts and Science ...	5,068	4,348	963	...	...	...	200	190	41
Law	2,133	2,085	206	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	1,097	1,058	369	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	125	121	94	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	299	254	240	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science	139	130	139	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**8,861**	**7,996**	**2,011**	...	...	...	**200**	**190**	**41**
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools	13,088	10,282	1,361	...	...	...	1,881	1,380	...
„ Middle Schools { English ...	696	531	23	3,782	2,767	27	626	494	...
„ Middle Schools { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	1,415	991	...	...	...	...
„ Primary Schools	3,556	2,432	...	125,946	92,795	...	1,866	1,294	...
Total ...	**17,340**	**13,245**	**1,384**	**131,143**	**96,553**	**27**	**4,373**	**3,168**	...
In Art Schools	316	270	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Medical Schools	1,509	1,358	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Normal and Training Schools ...	2,193	2,013	1,980	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Engineering Schools ...	468	391	286	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Technical and Industrial Schools	561	500	294	334	268	27	...	...	...
„ Commercial Schools ...	332	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Agricultural Schools ...	35	52	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Defectives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Schools	1,142	779	331	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**6,556**	**5,693**	**2,977**	**334**	**268**	**27**	...	...	...
Total for Recognised Institutions	**32,757**	**26,934**	**6,372**	**131,477**	**96,821**	**54**	**4,573**	**3,358**	**41**
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total, all institutions	**32,757**	**26,934**	**6,372**	**131,477**	**96,821**	**54**	**4,573**	**3,358**	**41**

Educational Institutions for Males.

Aided.			Unaided.			Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of females included in column 16.
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
7,440	6,658	1,929	8,400	7,270	1,569	21,108	18,466	4,502	2
...	...	...	606	536	...	2,739	2,621	206	...
613	583	160	...	...	...	1,710	1,641	529	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	125	121	94	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	299	254	240	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
136	130	...	65	55	50	201	185	50	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	139	130	139	...
8,189	**7,371**	**2,089**	**9,071**	**7,861**	**1,619**	**26,321**	**23,418**	**5,760**	**14**
81,332	61,818	6,168	105,391	79,645	2,906	202,192	153,125	10,435	349
76,383	58,248	944	31,644	23,376	148	113,131	85,406	1,142	319
8,411	6,259	85	639	475	...	10,465	7,725	85	45
930,471	732,333	228	107,991	80,880	...	1,189,830	909,734	228	53,143
1,117,097	**858,648**	**7,425**	**245,665**	**184,376**	**3,054**	**1,515,618**	**1,155,990**	**11,890**	**53,856**
137	99	...	26	21	...	479	390	39	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	62	...	74	65	56	1,664	1,485	68	40
92	90	76	...	...	...	2,285	2,103	2,056	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	468	391	286	...
2,722	2,184	215	240	180	7	3,857	1,332	543	21
243	199	...	1,035	832	19	1,610	3,161	19	...
22	17	...	...	...	...	57	69	35	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
177	158	138	6	6	...	183	164	138	39
16,105	12,734	...	5,232	3,948	...	21,337	16,712	...	173
32,077	24,134	441	7,492	5,690	9	40,711	30,603	781	191
51,656	**39,707**	**870**	**14,105**	**10,742**	**91**	**72,651**	**56,410**	**3,965**	**464**
1,176,942	**905,726**	**10,384**	**268,841**	**202,979**	**4,764**	**1,614,590**	**1,235,818**	**21,615**	**54,334**
2,853	2,440	...	35,724	26,880	...	38,577	29,320	...	1,055
1,179,795	**908,166**	**10,384**	**304,565**	**229,859**	**4,764**	**1,653,167**	**1,265,138**	**21,615**	**55,389**

II-B.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.									
Arts and Science	143	113	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	18	19	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	**161**	**132**	**36**	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL AND SPECIAL EDUCATION									
In High Schools	1,271	1,041	252	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Middle Schools { English ...	359	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Middle Schools { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	106	...
,, Primary Schools	3,132	2,155	...	3,353	2,515	...	72	54	...
Total ...	**4,762**	**3,458**	**252**	**3,353**	**2,515**	...	**248**	**160**	...
In Medical Schools	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Normal and Training Schools ...	68	62	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Schools for Adults	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**68**	**62**	**64**	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Recognised Institutions	**4,991**	**3,652**	**352**	**3,353**	**2,515**	...	**248**	**160**	...
IN UNRECONISED INSTITUTIONS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total, all institutions	**4,991**	**3,652**	**352**	**3,353**	**2,515**	...	**248**	**160**	...

Educational Institutions for Females.

AIDED.			UNAIDED.						
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of males included in column 16.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
76	71	55	22	21	9	241	205	82	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	14	6	5	5	...	38	38	24	...
91	**85**	**61**	**27**	**26**	**9**	**279**	**243**	**106**	**...**
5,923	5,389	1,563	111	106	86	7,305	6,536	1,901	782
3,790	2,887	678	20	17	20	4,169	3,166	698	257
2,828	2,151	576	...	...	...	3,004	2,257	576	89
228,525	174,000	408	40,195	30,502	...	275 277	209,226	408	3,213
241,066	**184,427**	**3,225**	**40,326**	**30,625**	**106**	**289,755**	**221,185**	**3,583**	**4,341**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	116	106	...	...	...	195	178	170	...
765	580	224	54	51	23	819	631	247	15
240	102	...	...	...	...	240	102	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
347	282	...	...	...	...	347	282	...	...
1,479	**1,080**	**330**	**54**	**51**	**23**	**1,601**	**1,153**	**417**	**15**
242,636	**185,592**	**3,616**	**40,407**	**30,702**	**138**	**291,635**	**222,621**	**4,106**	**4,356**
2,139	1,768	...	3,988	2,513	...	6,127	4,281	...	...
244,775	**187,360**	**3,616**	**44,395**	**33,215**	**138**	**297,762**	**226,902**	**4,106**	**4,356**

III-A—Expenditure on

Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. 5,21,325 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items:—

Hostel charges.

Scholarships.

Charges for abolished schools.

Charges for conducting examinations.

Payments to unrecognised schools.

Cadet grants.

Miscellaneous and contingencies, etc.

	Government Institutions.					
	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
University and Intermediate Education.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	10,52,652	...	...	12,22,719	3,86,259	26,61,630
Arts Colleges ...	7,77,226	...	...	2,51,674	19,117	10,48,017
Professional Colleges—						
Law	30,000	...	...	1,53,382	...	1,83,382
Medicine	7,38,530	...	...	1,45,995	...	8,84,525
Education ...	1,04,861	...	...	...	...	1,04,861
Engineering ...	2,69,527	...	...	30,905	2,748	3,03,180
Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Commerce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	1,64,769	...	...	304	...	1,65,073
Intermediate Colleges ...	1,00,069	...	...	30,883	...	1,30,952
Total ...	**32,37,634**	...	...	**18,35,862**	**4,08,124**	**54,81,620**
School Education.						
General.						
High Schools ...	7,22,522	...	...	3,17,685	1,718	10,41,925
Middle Schools—						
English	29,777	...	...	4,764	...	34,541
Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	96,624	...	...	2,133	6	98,763
Total ...	**8,48,923**	...	...	**3,24,582**	**1,724**	**11,75,229**
Special.						
Art Schools ...	50,446	...	...	4,517	...	54,963
Law Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	1,86,252	...	549	43,591	1,280	2,31,672
Normal and Training Schools.	3,90,773	...	...	5,533	40	3,96,346
Engineering Schools ...	88,646	...	...	15,324	4,958	1,08,928
Technical and Industrial Schools.	88,235	11,752	...	3,819	10,522	1,14,328
Commercial Schools ...	26,007	...	...	15,863	...	41,870
Agricultural Schools ...	22,392	...	...	...	466	22,858
Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	173,178	...	...	7,282	400	1,80,860
Total ...	**10,25,929**	**11,752**	**549**	**95,929**	**17,666**	**11,51,825**
Grand Total ...	**51,12,486**	**11,752**	**549**	**22,56,373**	**4,27,514**	**78,08,674**

Education for Males.

District Board and Municipal Institutions.						Aided Institutions.		
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,848	...	111	13,212	1,677	22,848	1,29,372	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	27,500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	52,823	...	...
7,848	**...**	**111**	**13,212**	**1,677**	**22,848**	**2,09,695**	**...**	**...**
14,780	...	1,257	45,001	4,139	65,177	7,21,699	1,342	12,128
652	50,714	2,333	40,264	1,773	95,736	1,66,803	1,91,898	11,903
...	27,407	...	4,982	262	32,651	44,187	11,852	...
3,41,799	87,710	8,629	1,63,957	11,887	6,13,982	11,03,598	5,57,463	88,554
3,57,231	**1,65,831**	**12,219**	**2,54,204**	**18,061**	**8,07,546**	**20,36,287**	**7,62,555**	**1,12,585**
...	...	...	...	...	...	22,440	420	750
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	550
...	...	...	...	...	...	12,524	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,128	37,425	202	6,179	19,902	67,836	30,786	4,307	4,210
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,961	...	96
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	16,671	...	7,870
...	...	...	...	...	...	36,453	8,793	1,052
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,98,454	45,534	13,000
4,128	**37,425**	**202**	**6,179**	**19,902**	**67,836**	**3,19,289**	**59,604**	**27,528**
3,69,207	**2,03,256**	**12,532**	**2,73,595**	**39,640**	**8,98,230**	**25,65,271**	**8,22,159**	**1,40,113**

III-A.—Expenditure on

	Aided Institutions—*concld.*			Recognised unaided Institutions.		
	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University and Intermediate Education.						
Universities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts Colleges ...	4,11,601	1,57,006	6,97,979	5,83,846	70,716 (*a*)	6,54,562
Professional Colleges—						
Law	...	...	...	30,427	...	30,427
Medicine	75,319	...	1,02,819	...	...	...
Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges ...	72.823	2,632	1.28,278	23,510	21,386	44,896
Total ...	**5,59,743**	**1,59,638**	**9,29,076**	**6,37,783**	**92,102**	**7,29,885**
School Education.						
General.						
High Schools ...	19,90,571	4,55,399	31,81,139	23,79,401	5,98,317 (*b*)	29,77,718
Middle Schools—						
English	7,24,672	3,74,104	14,69,680	2,43,046	1,81,770	4,24,816
Vernacular ...	35.367	19,582	1,10,988	2,970	2.632	5,602
Primary Schools ...	15,14,956	3,25,258	35,83.829	1,44,539	51,564	1,96,103
Total ...	**42,65,566**	**11,74,643**	**83,51,636**	**27,69,956**	**8,34,283**	**36,04,239**
Special.						
Art Schools ...	1,793	11,100	36,503	240	1,872	2,112
Law Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	1,812	...	2,912	8,944	...	8,944
Normal and Training Schools.	...	16,049	28,573	...	...	...
Engineering Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	40,697	68,463	1,48,463	1,778	14,666	16,444
Commercial Schools ...	6,906	821	9,784	25,432	1,063	36,495
Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	60	60
Reformatory Schools ...	...		...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives ...	3,028	14,661	42,230	...	180	180
Schools for Adults ...	6,475	12,101	64,874	2,570	1.206	3,776
Other Schools ...	1,24.848	2,30,963	6,12,799	38,855	81,596	1,20,451
Total ...	**1,85,559**	**3,54,158**	**9,46,138**	**87,819**	**1,00,643**	**1,88,462**
Grand Total ...	**5,010,868**	**16,88,439**	**1,02,26,850**	**34,95,558**	**10,27,028**	**45,22,586**

(*a*) Includes Rs. 21,834 paid to some unaided institutions from Provincial Revenues.
(*b*) Includes Rs. 720 paid to some unaided institutions from Provincial Revenues.

Education for Males—*concluded.*

	Total expenditure from—					
	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand Total.
	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction ...	2,12,305	...	...	...	...	2,12,305
Inspection ...	10,41,567	59,266	2,079	...	...	11,02,912
Buildings, etc.	9,47,977	1,01,865	52,208	1,88,724	5,40,548	18,31,322
Miscellaneous ...	9,39,417	1,18,918	11,432	6,48,849	5,81,006	22,99,622
Total ...	**31,41,266**	**2,80,049**	**65,719**	**8,37,573**	**11,21,554**	**54,45,161**

Total expenditure from—					
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees	Other sources.	Grand Total.
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,52,652	...	...	12,22,719	3,86,259	26,61,630
9,36,280	...	111	12,60,333	2,26,682	24,23,406
30,000	...	...	1.83,809	...	2,13,809
7 66,030	...	...	2,21,314	...	9,87,344
1,04,861	...	...	...	...	1,04,861
2,69,527	...	...	30,905	2,718	3.03,180
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,64,769	...	...	304	...	1,65,073
1,52,892	...	...	1,27,216	24,018	3,04,126
34,77,011	**...**	**111**	**30,46,800**	**6,39,707**	**71,63,429**
14,59,721	1,342	13,385	47,32,658	10,58,853	72,65,959
1,97,232	2,42,612	14,236	10,12,746	5,57,947	20,24,773
44,187	39.259	...	43,319	22,476	1,49,241
15,42,021	6,45,173	97,183	18,25,585	3,88,715	44,98,677
32,43,161	**9,28,386**	**1,24,804**	**76,14,308**	**20,27,991**	**1,39,38,650**
72,886	420	750	6,550	12,972	93.578
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,86,252	550	1,099	54,347	1,280	2,43,528
4,03,297	...	...	5,533	16,089	4,24,919
88,646	...	...	15,324	4,958	1,08,928
1,23,149	53,484	4,412	52,173	1,13,553	3,47,071
27,968	...	96	58,201	1,884	88,149
22,392	...	...	...	526	22,918
...	...	...	...	...	...
16,671	...	7,870	3,028	14.841	42,410
36,453	8,793	1,052	9,045	13,307	68,650
3,71,632	45,534	13,000	1,70,985	3.12,959	9,14,110
15,49,346	**1,08,781**	**28,279**	**3,75,483**	**4,92,369**	**23,54,261**
1,12,10,784	**13,17,216**	**2,18,913**	**1,18,73,987**	**42,81,621**	**2,89,02,501**

III-B.—Expenditure on

Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. 60,525 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

Hostel charges.
Scholarships.
Charges for abolished schools.
Charges for conducting examinations.
Payments to unrecognised schools.
Cadet grants.
Miscellaneous and contingencies, etc.

	Government Institutions.					
	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges ...	62,433	...	...	6,172	.....	68,605
Professional Colleges—						
Medicine	...	...	...	...	..	...
Education ...	9,952	...	...	...	...	9,952
Intermediate Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**72,385**	...	...	**6,172**	.....	**78,557**
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
General.						
High Schools ...	1,76,130	...	...	29,809	601	2,06,540
Middle Schools—						
English	19,754	...	...	1,943	325	22,022
Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	56,159	174	24	820	743	57,920
Total ...	**2,52,043**	**174**	**24**	**32,572**	**1,669**	**2,86,482**
Special.						
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools.	47,656	...	...	...	...	47,656
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**47,656**	...	...	...	...	**47,656**
Grand Totals for Females	**372,084**	**174**	**24**	**38,744**	**1,669**	**4,12,695**
Ditto for Males ...	**51,12,486**	**11,752**	**549**	**22,56,373**	**4,27,514**	**78,08,674**
Ditto for all ...	**54,84,570**	**11,926**	**573**	**22,95,117**	**4,29,183**	**82,21,369**

Education for Females.

District Board and Municipal Institutions.						Aided Institutions.	
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees	Other sources.	Total.	Government funds.	Board funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	10,800	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,928	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	**18,728**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,55,673	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	85,922	...
2,900	...	2,986	647	...	6,533	25,919	697
17,855	831	566	179	126	19,557	3,70,281	1,77,756
20,755	**831**	**3,552**	**826**	**126**	**26,090**	**7,37,795**	**1,78,453**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	25,866	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	23,832	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,640	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,814	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	**55,152**	**38**
20,755	**831**	**3,552**	**826**	**126**	**26,090**	**8,11,675**	**1,78,491**
3,69,207	**2,03,256**	**12,532**	**2,73,595**	**39,640**	**8,98,230**	**25,65,271**	**8,22,159**
3,89,962	**2,04,087**	**16,084**	**2,74,421**	**39,766**	**9,24,320**	**33,76,946**	**10,00,650**

III-B.—Expenditure on

	Aided Institutions—*concld.*				Recognised
	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University and Intermediate Education.					
Arts Colleges ...	...	7,921	3,038	21,759	2,904
Professional Colleges—					
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	1,435	...	9,363	900
Intermediate Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**...**	**9,356**	**3,038**	**31,122**	**3,804**
School Education.					
General.					
High Schools ...	53,745	2,82,798	96,021	6,88,237	9,170
Middle Schools—					
English ...	5,291	41,692	66,057	1,98,962	...
Vernacular ...	2,716	10,669	41,527	81,528	...
Primary Schools ...	36,110	63,836	1,92,857	8,40,840	4,646
Total ...	**97,862**	**3,98,995**	**3,96,462**	**18,09,567**	**13,816**
Special.					
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools. ...	...	6,231	4,556	36,653	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	788	4,381	51,067	80,068	229
Commercial Schools ...	2,937	4,606	...	10,183	...
Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	1,363	1,947	3,153	9,315	...
Total ...	**5,088**	**17,165**	**58,776**	**1,36,219**	**229**
Grand Total for Females	**1,02,950**	**4,25,516**	**4,58,276**	**19,76,908**	**17,849**
Ditto for Males	**1,40,113**	**50,10,868**	**16,88,439**	**1,02,26,850**	**34,95,558**
Ditto for all ...	**2,43,063**	**54,36,384**	**21,46,715**	**1,22,03,758**	**35,13,407**

Education for Females—*concluded.*

	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.
	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection ...	1,13,281	...	...	...	...	1,13,281
Buildings, etc.	1,30,833	2,183	1,823	69,686	1,52,074	3,56,599
Miscellaneous ...	5,01,535	6,376	5,568	4,15,767	3,71,080	13,00,326
Total ...	**7,45,649**	**8,559**	**7,391**	**4,85,453**	**5,23,154**	**17,70,206**

UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Other sources.	Total.	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) 5,346	8,250	75,233	...	...	16,997	6,384	98,614
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	900	17,880	...	...	2,335	...	20,215
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,346	**9,150**	**93,113**	...	...	**19,332**	**6,384**	**1,18,829**
...	9,170	4,31,803	...	53,745	3,21,777	96,622	903,947
600	600	1,05,676	...	5,291	43,635	66,982	2,21,584
...	...	28,819	697	5,702	11,316	41,527	88,061
30,101	34,747	4,44,295	1,78,761	36,700	69,481	2,23,827	9,53,064
30,701	**44,517**	**10,10,593**	**1,79,458**	**1,01,438**	**4,46,209**	**4,28,958**	**21,66,656**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	73,522	...	...	6,231	4,556	84,309
...	229	23,832	...	788	4,619	51,067	80,297
...	...	2,640	...	2,937	4,606	...	10,183
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,814	38	1,363	1,947	3,153	9,315
...	**229**	**1,02,808**	**38**	**5,088**	**17,394**	**58,776**	**1,84,104**
36,047	**53,896**	**19,52,183**	**1,88,055**	**1,13,917**	**9,68,388**	**10,17,272**	**42,39,795**
10,27,028	**45,22,586**	**1,12,10,784**	**13,17,216**	**2,18,913**	**1,18,73,967**	**42,81,621**	**2,89,02,501**
10,63,075	**45,76,482**	**1,31,62,947**	**15,05,271**	**3,32,830**	**1,28,42,355**	**52,98,893**	**3,31,42,296**

(a) Includes Rs. 2,000 paid to some unaided institutions from Provincial Revenues.

IV-A.—Race or Creed of Scholars in Institutions for the General Education of Males.

	Christians.		Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians	Higher castes.	*Depressed classes.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total Population ...	**25,231**	**52,771**	**6,396,162**	**4,139,957**	**12,957,775**	**135,317**	**500**	**1,824**	**441,685**	**24,151,222**
School Education.										
Classes.										
Primary I	1,165	2,968	297,691	56,709	400,070	4,192	4	6	6,275	769,080
II	557	1,103	107,396	22,544	127,430	1,113	7	6	2,684	262,840
III	535	930	84,566	17,531	81,389	598	4	6	1,493	187,052
IV	534	460	44,420	6,285	29,006	336	13	5	575	81,634
V	...	322	30,612	3,069	8,870	2	...	2	231	43,108
Middle VI	511	244	31,620	1,765	8,934	162	14	9	132	43,391
VII	411	219	27,833	1,285	6,627	150	11	5	89	36,630
VIII	296	173	21,972	760	4,260	102	6	2	61	27,632
High IX	148	122	18,352	563	3,565	76	7	9	51	22,893
X	94	108	16,069	403	3,036	65	4	8	12	19,799
XI	55	110	17,845	349	3,090	90	2	6	12	21,559
Total ...	**4,306**	**6,759**	**698,376**	**111,263**	**676,277**	**6,886**	**72**	**64**	**11,615**	**1,515,618**
University and Intermediate Education.										
Intermediate classes—										
1st year ..	7	89	5,948	117	1,057	32	4	...	59	7,313
2nd year ...	6	63	4,803	75	815	19	3	...	50	5,834
Degree classes—										
3rd year ...	2	28	2,520	41	417	7	...	...	9	3,024
4th year ...	4	47	2,822	32	427	23	1	...	3	3,359
5th year ...	2	2	680	3	61	1	...	...	1	750
Post-graduate Classes—										
6th year ...	6	4	731	...	72	2	...	...	1	816
7th year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Research students ...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total ...	**27**	**233**	**17,516**	**268**	**2,849**	**84**	**8**	**...**	**123**	**21,108**
Number of scholars in recognised institutions.	4,333	6,992	715,892	111,531	679,126	6,970	80	64	11,738	1,536,726
Number of scholars in unrecognised intitutions.	...	121	15,139	1,387	20,708	1,111	16	...	95	38,577
Grand Total ...	**4,333**	**7,113**	**731,031**	**112,918**	**699,834**	**8,081**	**96**	**64**	**11,833**	**1,575,303**

* Iaclude the following castes and communities :—
(1) Bagdi, (2) Bauri, (3) Bhuinmali, (4) Bhuiya, (5) Bhumij, (6) Chamar, (7) Dhoba, (8) Dom, (9) Dosadh, (10) Hari, (11) Kaora, (12) Kora, (13) Mal, (14) Muchi, (15) Raju, (16) Namasudra, (17) Jalia Kaibarta, (18) Pod, (19) Kulu, (20) Sukli, (21) Teyar, (22) Kaira, (23) Rajbansi, (24) Khutdait, (25) Kairi, (26) Kurmi, (27) Lohar, (28) Nuniya, (29) Patni and (30) Pundari.

IV-B.—Race or Creed of Scholars in Institutions for the General Education of Females.

	CHRISTIANS.		HINDUS.		Muhammadans.	Budhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	TOTAL.
	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Higher castes.	*Depressed classes.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total Population ...	**19,639**	**49,440**	**5,916,741**	**3,751,167**	**12,253,027**	**130,287**	**267**	**539**	**423,707**	**22,544,314**
School Education.										
Classes.										
Primary I	2,064	2,701	71,821	7,429	110,228	966	37	...	288	195,534
II	530	904	22,135	2,475	28,627	99	7	...	66	54,843
III	413	654	12,448	1,217	12,556	32	2	...	78	27,400
IV	364	336	3,089	612	2,550	4	11	...	49	7,015
V	...	261	1,010	193	346	...	...	...	4	1,814
Middle VI	363	125	381	165	13	17	6	...	31	1,101
VII	287	187	343	3	17	3	1	...	27	868
VIII	183	77	172	4	1	...	4	...	22	463
High IX	141	44	103	4	2	...	3	...	11	308
X	77	35	96	...	...	...	...	...	9	217
XI	63	31	86	...	...	1	1	...	10	192
Total ...	**4,485**	**5,355**	**111,684**	**12,102**	**154,340**	**1,122**	**72**	**...**	**595**	**289,755**
University and Intermediate Education.										
Intermediate classes—										
1st year ...	11	23	54	...	1	...	...	...	...	89
2nd year ...	4	14	42	...	1	...	...	...	...	61
Degree classes—										
3rd year ...	4	20	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
4th year ...	3	7	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	35
5th year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post-graduate classes—										
6th year ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reseach students	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**22**	**64**	**152**	**...**	**3**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**241**
Number of scholars in recognised institutions.	4,507	5,419	111,836	12,102	154,343	1,122	72	...	595	289,996
Number of scholars in unrecognised institutions.	...	146	2,459	144	3,357	1	5	...	15	6,127
Grand total ...	**4,507**	**5,565**	**114,295**	**12,246**	**1,57,700**	**1,123**	**77**	**...**	**610**	**296,123**

* *Vide* footnote in Tyble IV A.

V-A.—Race or Creed of Scholars in Institutions for the Vocational and Special Education of Males.

	Europeans and Anglo Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
			Higher castes.	*Depressed classes.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Schools.										
Art Schools ...	1	5	448	...	19	5	...	...	1	479
Law Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	5	41	1,317	12	284	5	...	...	...	1,664
Normal and Training Schools.	...	89	881	189	1,104	11	...	...	11	2,285
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	...	2	386	36	43	1	...	...	...	468
Technical and Industrial Schools.	196	303	1,910	427	910	35	2	...	74	3,857
Commercial Schools ...	18	16	1,445	4	121	5	1	...	...	1,610
Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	14	3	39	...	...	...	1	57
Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives ...	12	12	147	...	11	...	1	...	...	183
Schools for Adults ...	...	283	4,618	4,036	11,583	307	...	...	510	21,337
Other Schools ...	...	155	10,464	428	29,462	25	1	...	176	40,711
Total ...	**232**	**906**	**21,630**	**5,135**	**43,576**	**394**	**5**	**...**	**773**	**72,851**
Colleges										
Law ...	4	13	2,345	20	352	5	...	...	...	2,739
Medicine ...	35	2	1,503	32	119	14	3	...	2	1,710
Education ...	...	3	83	4	34	1	...	...	...	125
Engineering ...	25	2	253	1	18	...	...	...	...	299
Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	...	...	185	1	15	...	...	...	...	201
Forestry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	2	8	93	...	31	5	...	...	...	139
Total ...	**66**	**28**	**4,462**	**58**	**569**	**25**	**3**	**...**	**2**	**5,213**
Grand Total ...	**298**	**934**	**26,092**	**5,193**	**44,145**	**419**	**8**	**...**	**775**	**77,864**

* *Vide* footnote in Table IV A

V-B.—Race or Creed of Scholars in Institutions for the Vocational and Special Education of Females.

	Europeans and Anglo Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
			Higher castes.	[2]Depressed classes.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Schools.										
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools.	...	118	57	2	18	...	...	...	...	195
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	566	189	11	16	37	...	...	...	819
Commercial Schools	117	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	240
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	...	5	251	5	86	...	...	...	...	347
Total ...	**117**	**806**	**497**	**18**	**120**	**37**	...	...	**6**	**1,601**
Colleges.										
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	25	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Total ...	**25**	**4**	**9**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**38**
Grand Total ...	**142**	**810**	**506**	**18**	**120**	**37**	...	...	**6**	**1,639**

[2] *Vide* footnote in Table IV A.

VI.—Teachers (Men and Women).

Class of Institutions.	Trained Teachers with the following educational qualifications.					Untrained Teachers.				Total trained teachers.	Total untrained teachers.	Grand total of teachers.
						Possessing a degree.		*Possessing no degree.*				
	A degree.	Passed Matric. or School Final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Primary School.	Lower qualifications.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Primary Schools.												
Government ...	1	5	115	42	...	...	...	99	39	163	138	301
Local Board and Municipal.	...	2	1,842	856	14	...	6	1,765	930	2,714	2,701	5,415
Aided ...	...	38	5,243	3,821	171	3	2	26,340	8,099	9,273	34,444	43,717
Unaided ...	...	...	297	219	13	...	...	3,909	1,149	529	5,058	5,587
Total ...	**1**	**45**	**7,497**	**4,938**	**198**	**3**	**8**	**32,113**	**10,217**	**12,679**	**42,341**	**55,020**
Middle Schools.												
Government ...	3	2	14	1	...	...	7	22	15	20	44	64
Local Board and Municipal.	...	3	151	13	...	1	4	151	106	167	262	429
Aided ...	...	44	1,609	214	32	68	22	3,131	1,209	1,899	4,430	6,329
Unaided ...	...	2	485	52	...	48	2	1,279	408	539	1,737	2,276
Total ...	**3**	**51**	**2,259**	**280**	**32**	**117**	**35**	**4,583**	**1,738**	**2,625**	**6,473**	**9,098**
High Schools.												
Government ...	143	42	71	...	4	108	53	225	120	260	506	766
Local Board and Municipal.	5	3	6	...	...	22	...	35	1	14	58	72
Aided ...	94	275	386	14	56	1,051	260	2,151	724	825	4,186	5,011
Unaided ...	25	16	401	15	...	1,192	538	2,597	1,128	457	5,455	5,912
Total ...	**267**	**336**	**864**	**29**	**60**	**2,373**	**851**	**5,008**	**1,973**	**1,556**	**10,205**	**11,761**
Grand Total ...	**271**	**432**	**10,620**	**5,247**	**290**	**2,493**	**894**	**41,704**	**13,928**	**16,860**	**59,019**	**75,879**

VII.—European Education.

Total European population :—			Percentage to European population of those at school :—		
Male	...	25,231	Males	...	23·3
Female	...	19,639	Females	...	24·5
Total	...	**44,870**	**Total**	...	**23·8**

	Institutions.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of females in institutions for males and *vice versa*.	Teachers. Trained.	Teachers. Untrained.	Expenditure from— Government funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total expenditure.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Institutions for Males.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools ...	17	4,400	4,066·61	347	124	100	2,60,319	1,417	2,58,210	1,81,614	7,01,560
Middle Schools ...	4	450	328·83	95	9	21	16,954	631	5,108	8,213	30,906
Primary Schools ...	4	224	187·51	26	2	9	6,170	2,542	7,632	1,802	18,146
Training Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	2	370	299·10	...	...	14	5,480	...	16,072	1,062	22,614
Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	1	11	10·00	5	...	4	2,000	...	997	...	2,997
Total ..	**28**	**5,455**	**4,892·05**	**473**	**135**	**148**	**2,90,923**	**4,590**	**2,88,019**	**1,92,691**	**7,76,223**
Institutions for Females.											
Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training Colleges ...	1	18	19·00	...	Vacant.	Vacant.	9,952	...	...	...	9,952
High Schools ..	24	4,424	4,291·07	672	201	155	2,58,228	49,695	2,20,613	39,534	5,68,070
Middle Schools ...	1	119	124·11	25	1	5	2,955	345	...	397	3,697
Primary Schools ...	11	571	448·15	208	9	26	27,487	696	14,465	12,999	55,647
Training Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ...	1	129	51·20	Nil	...	3	1,320	2,937	...	...	4,257
Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**38**	**5,252**	**4,933·53**	**905**	**211**	**189**	**2,99,942**	**53,673**	**2,35,078**	**52,130**	**6,41,623**
Grand Total for Institutions.	**66**	**10,707**	**9,825·58**	...	**346**	**337**	**5,90,855**	**58,263**	**5,23,097**	**2,45,621**	**14,17,846**
Inspection ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,971	...	...	...	27,971
Buildings, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,860	...	1,52,918	1,53,372	3,33,150
Miscellaneous (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,06,441	1,375	7,66,532	6,86,448	18,60,796
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**4,61,272**	**1,375**	**9,19,450**	**8,39,820**	**22,21,917**
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**10,52,127**	**59,638**	**14,42,547**	**10,85,441**	**36,39,763**

(*a*) "miscellaneous" includes the following main items ;—

(1) Boarding charges.
(2) Cadet grants.
(3) Contingency of schools.
(4) Examination charges.
(5) Scholarships.

Expenditure on buildings includes *nil* spent by the Public Works Department.

VIII.—Examination Results.

Examinations.	MALES.						FEMALES.					
	Number of Examinees.			Number Passed.			Number of Examinees.			Number Passed.		
	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Degree Examinaitons.												
Arts and Science.												
D. Litt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ph. D.	...	7	7	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Sc.	...	6	6	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. A.	411	125	536	305	98	403	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. Sc.	88	6	94	54	4	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. (Honours)	344	30	374	258	4	262	9	3	12	7	2	9
B. Sc. (Honours)	153	21	174	84	12	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. (Pass)	1,918	411	2,329	1,337	288	1,625	20	13	33	20	8	28
B. Sc. (Pass)	466	58	524	353	42	395	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law.												
Master of Law	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law	1,143	69	1,212	486	20	506	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine.												
M. D.	337	...	337	178	...	178	1	...	1	1	...	1
M. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L. M. S. (Bombay)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. C. P. & S. (Bombay)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. S. F. M. (Calcutta)	24	...	24	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. Obstetrics	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
B. Hyg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. P. H.	...	15	15	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Sc. (Sanitary)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. T. M. (Calcutta)	15	19	34	11	8	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering.												
Bachelor of C. E.	24	...	24	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of M. E.	17	...	17	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education.												
B. T.	103	10	113	88	5	93	15	1	16	12	1	13
Commerce.												
Bachelor of Commerce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Agriculture.																		
Master of Agriculture	...		...		...	...		...		...		...		...		...		
Bachelor of Agriculture	...		...		...	...		...		...		...		...		...		
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.																		
Intermediate in Arts	2,567		619		3,186	1,621		324		1,945		59		8		67		49
Intermediate in Science	2,527		228		2,755	1,798		135		1,933		...		4		4		...
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	24		...		24	17		...		17		...		...		...		...
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching ...	22		2		24	19		1		20		4		...		4		4
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce ...	53		3		56	35		2		37		...		...		...		...
Licentiate of Agriculture	...		...		...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Veterinary Examinations	43		...		43	33		...		33		...		...		...		...
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.																		
(*a*) *On completion of High School course.*																		
Matriculation	17,308		261		17,569	12,782		205		12,987		85		4		89		80
School Final, etc.	30		...		30	12		...		12		...		...		...		...
European High School	23		...		23	19		...		19		20		...		20		13
Cambridge Senior	71		...		71	52		...		52		46		...		46		21
(*b*) *On completion of Middle School course.*																		
Cambridge Junior	131		...		131	90		...		90		95		...		95		64
European Middle	...		...		...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Anglo-Vernacular Middle	28,080		138		28,218	23,552		104		23,656		334		...		334		288
Vernacular Middle	827		...		827	660		...		660		57		...		57		46
(*c*) *On completion of Primary course.*																		
Upper Primary	44,360		315		44,675	36,278		241		36,519		933		...		933		782
Lower Primary	95,573		370		95,943	74,092		301		74,393		6,487		...		6,487		5,112
(*d*) *On completion of Vocational course.*																		
For teacher's certificates—																		
Vernacular, Higher	236		...		236	195		...		195		31		...		31		24
Vernacular, Lower	1,628		118		1,746	1,359		64		1,423		80		...		80		65
At Art Schools	31		...		31	28		...		28		...		...		...		...
,, Law Schools	...		...		...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...
,, Medical Schools	328		...		328	211		...		211		14		...		14		5
,, Engineering Schools	239		...		239	169		...		169		...		...		...		...
,, Technical and Industrial Schools	175		...		175	126		...		126		8		...		8		5
,, Commercial Schools	384		43		427	245		27		272		...		...		...		...
,, Agricultural Schools	...		...		...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...
,, Other Schools	1,906		...		1,906	1,294		...		1,294		3		...		3		3

Agriculture.																		
Master of Agriculture	...		...		...	...		...		...		...		...		...		
Bachelor of Agriculture	...		...		...	...		...		...		...		...		...		
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.																		
Intermediate in Arts	49		4		53	2,567		619		3,186	1,621		324		1,945		59	
Intermediate in Science	...		3		3	2,527		228		2,755	1,798		135		1,933		...	
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	...		...		...	24		...		24	17		...		17		...	
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching ...	4		...		4	22		2		24	19		1		20		4	
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce ...	...		...		...	53		3		56	35		2		37		...	
Licentiate of Agriculture	...		...		...	...		...		...	...		...		...		...	
Veterinary Examinations	...		...		...	43		...		43	33		...		33		...	
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.																		
(*a*) *On completion of High School course.*																		
Matriculation	80		4		84	17,308		261		17,569	12,782		205		12,987		85	
School Final, etc.	...		...		...	30		...		30	12		...		12		...	
European High School	13		...		13	23		...		23	19		...		19		20	
Cambridge Senior	21		...		21	71		...		71	52		...		52		46	
(*b*) *On completion of Middle School course.*																		
Cambridge Junior	64		...		64	131		...		131	90		...		90		95	
European Middle	...		...		...	...		...		...	...		...		...		...	
Anglo-Vernacular Middle	288		...		288	28,080		138		28,218	23,552		104		23,656		334	
Vernacular Middle	46		...		46	827		...		827	660		...		660		57	
(*c*) *On completion of Primary course.*																		
Upper Primary	782		...		782	44,360		315		44,675	36,278		241		36,519		933	
Lower Primary	5,112		...		5,112	95,573		370		95,943	74,092		301		74,393		6,487	
(*d*) *On completion of Vocational course.*																		
For teacher's certificates—																		
Vernacular, Higher	24		...		24	236		...		236	195		...		195		31	
Vernacular, Lower	65		...		65	1,628		118		1,746	1,359		64		1,423		80	
At Art Schools	...		...		...	31		...		31	28		...		28		...	
,, Law Schools	...		...		...	...		...		...	...		...		...		...	
,, Medical Schools	5		...		5	328		...		328	211		...		211		14	
,, Engineering Schools	...		...		...	239		...		239	169		...		169		...	
,, Technical and Industrial Schools	5		...		5	175		...		175	126		...		126		8	
,, Commercial Schools	...		...		...	384		43		427	245		27		272		...	
,, Agricultural Schools	...		...		...	...		...		...	...		...		...		...	
,, Other Schools	3		...		3	1,906		...		1,906	1,294		...		1,294		3	

* *i.e.*, appearing from a recognised institution.

Statement showing particulars of Maktabs, Tols, Pathsalas, Kyaung Schools and Mulla Schools in Bengal for the year 1922-23.

Particulars.		Classed in General Table I as "Primary Schools."	Classed in General Table I as "Special Schools."	Classed in General Table I as "Unrecognised Schools."	Total.
1		2	3	4	5
Maktabs.					
Institutions	Boys	9,262	107	346	9,715
	Girls	4,457	4	127	4,588
Pupils	Boys	282,652	2,056	8,858	293,566
	Girls	106,362	180	2,341	108,883
Expenditure from—	Provincial Revenues Rs.	3,80,473	3,249	582	3,84,304
	Local funds ... „	1,76,956	978	521	1,78,455
	Municipal funds ... „	26,286	242	...	26,528
	Fees ... ... „	3,69,777	987	1,472	3,72,236
	Other sources ... „	1,39,978	2,158	5,412	1,47,548
Total Expenditure ... „		10,93,470	7,614	7,987	11,09,071
Tols.					
Institutions	Boys	...	671	1	672
	Girls	...	...	...	...
Pupils	Boys	...	8,874	4	8,878
	Girls	...	4	...	4
Expenditure from—	Provincial Revenues Rs.	...	40,361	...	40,361
	Local funds ... „	...	25,528	...	25,528
	Municipal funds ... „	...	10,786	60	10,846
	Fees ... ... „	...	1,065	...	1,065
	Other sources ... „	...	1,34,866	...	1,34,866
Total Expenditure ... „		...	2,12,606	60	2,12,666
Kyaung Schools.					
Institutions	Boys	...	71	...	71
	Girls	...	...	...	...
Pupils	Boys	...	1,086	...	1,086
	Girls	...	...	...	...

Statement showing particulars of Maktabs, Tols, Pathsalas, Kyaung Schools and Mulla Schools in Bengal for the year 1922-23—*concluded.*

Particulars.		Classed on General Table I as "Primary Schools."	Classed in General Table I as "Special Schools."	Classed in General Table I as "Unrecognised Schools."	Total.
1		2	3	4	5
KYAUNG SCHOOLS—*concld.*					
Expenditure from—	Provincial Revenues Rs.	...	...	...	...
	Local funds ... „	...	...	...	...
	Municipal funds ... „	...	...	...	...
	Fees ... ... „	...	...	...	...
	Other sources ... „	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure ... „		...	...	...	...
MULLA SCHOOLS.					
Institutions ...	Boys	...	...	140	140
	Girls	...	...	59	59
Pupils ...	Boys	...	...	3,186	3,186
	Girls	...	...	252	252
Expenditure from—	Provincial Revenues Rs.	...	...	...	...
	Local funds ... „	...	...	...	...
	Municipal funds ... „	...	...	...	...
	Fees ... ... „	...	...	1,885	1,885
	Other sources ... „	...	...	419	419
Total Expenditure ... „		...	...	2,304	2,304

B. G. Press—8-4-1924—2240J & 2329J—900—P. G. S.

Published by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

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on 01 February, 2020